FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 001 *3 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

BANGLADESH

AFP Reports 33 Doctors, Engineers Dismissed ..... D 1
Ershad, Opposition Meetings Reported ..... D 1
Begum Zia Denial ..... D 1
'Willingness' To Lift Ban *[Delhi]* ..... D 1
Alliance Statement *[Delhi]* ..... D 2
Opposition's Preconditions *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 2 Jan]* ..... D 2
Ershad Invites Party Heads To Talk 7 Jan ..... D 2
AFP: Nine More Soviet Diplomats Depart 3 Jan ..... D 2

INDIA

Gandhi Discusses West Bengal, Ties With Neighbors ..... E 1
Chief Minister Refutes 'Squandering' Charge ..... E 1
Prime Minister Addresses Trivandrum Meeting ..... E 1
Congress Party Session Ends, Gandhi Comments ..... E 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

King Issues Message on Return From U.S. Visit ..... G 1
AFP Says Congress Members Detained, Freed ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene New Year Message Urges Unity ..... G 1
SUN Views Bandaranaike 'Bang' on Political Scene *[20 Dec]* ..... G 2

IRAN

Oil Minister on OPEC, Gas Exports to USSR ..... I 1
Foreign Ministry Statement on Lebanon ..... I 1
Minister on U.S. Decision To Quit UNESCO ..... I 2
Deported Students Criticize French Police ..... I 2
Khomeyni Comments on Unity, Majlis Elections ..... I 2
Cabinet Discusses Links With Clergy ..... I 3
Tabrizi Points Out Need for Unity Among Clergy ..... I 3
Religious Figures Reportedly Arrested, Imprisoned *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 4
Communique No 1,589 ..... I 4
Communique No 1,590 ..... I 4
Communique No 1,591 ..... I 4
Communique No 1,592 ..... I 5
Iraqi Missile Launch Base 'Totally Destroyed' ..... I 5
Tudeh Party-in-Exile Communique Cited *[Seday-ye Iran]* ..... I 5
Finance Official Discusses Taxation System ..... I 5
Free Voice of Iran Reminds 'No Taxes Under Islam' ..... I 6

19In other developments, the Iranian Army Joint Staff Command reported that on 1 January Iranian planes "totally destroyed" an Iraqi missile launching platform southwest of Al-Faw port, which it claimed the Iraqis had used for launching surface-to-surface missiles at targets in the Gulf, according to IRNA. Meanwhile, an earlier Iraqi communique broadcast by Baghdad radio announced that Iraqi fighters downed two Iranian F-5 fighters southeast of Ahvaz when they attempted to cross the border east of Basra on 30 December.

Iran

Five Iranian students expelled from France arrived in Tehran on 31 December, ending "a 5-day ordeal and 'torture' by French police in Rheims," IRNA reported. An earlier report by the agency stated that the students and their lawyers had protested the expulsion and resisted boarding the plane, which prompted French police to attack and injure one student and place two others in handcuffs.

In another development, Education Minister Mohammad 'Ali Najafi stated that the U.S. decision to terminate its membership in UNESCO "must be interpreted" as "in the best interests of the organization and its objectives," according to IRNA.

Saharan Affairs

The Saharan People's Liberation Army launched an offensive against Moroccan troops approximately 70 km east of Bu Craa, forcing the Moroccans to withdraw, according to a Saharan Ministry of Information statement reported by APS. The battles, which lasted 5 hours, resulted in 154 Moroccans killed or wounded and caused the Moroccan forces to bring "significant reinforcements" into the region, the statement added.

Tunisia

"Riots and demonstrations" broke out on 29 December in Tunisian towns but were brought under control by government forces, an Interior Ministry statement broadcast by Tunis radio announced. According to the statement, four were killed in the riots, which Paris radio reported broke out as the result of a 70-percent increase in the cost of bread which came into effect on 1 January.

Egypt-Sudan Radio

A new station calling itself "the Nile Valley Radio" began transmission from Cairo and Khartoum on 1 January. The station was inaugurated by Sudanese Minister of National Guidance and Information Muhammad Khujali Salihin and his Egyptian counterpart Safwat Ash-Sharif in implementation of a decision by the joint Sudan-Egypt Higher Council for Information, Cairo radio announced.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 002 *4 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Scores U.S. Policy ..... C 1
Announcement on Conscription Regulations ..... C 2
Karmal Visits Quake-Damaged Area 31 December ..... C 2
'Islamic Group' Leaders Captured, Killed ..... C 3
'Bandits' Mopped Up, Weapons Seized ..... C 3
Guerrillas Attack Qandahar Garrison 21 Dec *[BBC]* ..... C 3
Karachi Reports Fierce Clashes in Zabol Province ..... C 3
SPA: Soviet Helicopter Downed, Crew Killed ..... C 4
Dost Discusses Foreign Policy Goals *[cross-reference]* ..... C 4

BANGLADESH

Opposition Rejects Ershad Dialogue Offer ..... D 1
Strike Appears 'Failed' ..... D 1
Sri Lankan Minister Comments on Economic Cooperation ..... D 1
Briefs: Grant Agreement With UK ..... D 2

INDIA

Gandhi Denies Confrontation With National Conference ..... E 1
Calls Kashmir Events 'Unfortunate' ..... E 1
Jammu, Kashmir Government Reacts to Allegations ..... E 1
Congress-I Kashmir Official on Summary Trials ..... E 1
Law Minister Reacts ..... E 1
Jammu, Kashmir Chief Minister Attacks Congress-I ..... E 1
Congress-I Supporters Attacked in Srinagar ..... E 2
CPI Terms Congress-I Stance 'Anti-Imperialist' ..... E 2
Communist Party Official Rules Out Merger ..... E 2
Police Official, Constable Shot in Punjab ..... E 2
President Postpones Punjab Visit Until February ..... E 2
Akali Dal Rejects Offer on Dispute Referral ..... E 2

IRAN

Khomeyni Addresses Governors, District Officials ..... I 1
Official Leaves for Syria, Libya, Algeria ..... I 1
Friday Imam Condemns U.S., French 'Plots' ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,593 ..... I 2
Khomeyni Meets Guard Corps, Esfahan Officials ..... I 2
Gendarmerie Commander Arrives in Esfahan ..... I 3
Montazeri Meets With Officials 30, 31 December ..... I 3
Judicial Council Members ..... I 3
Lebanese Clergyman ..... I 3
Trial of Tudeh Party Members Continues ..... I 3
Defendants Plead Guilty ..... I 3
Three More Testify ..... I 4
Commentary Views ICO Morocco Meeting ..... I 4
Radio Iran on Call for Demonstrations ..... I 5

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Scores U.S. Policy
LD021232 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Text] A spokesman of the DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry made the following observation while replying to a question by a BIA correspondent about Ronald Reagan's latest statement:

It appears from international news media broadcasts that the president of the biggest predatory power of the world, Ronald Reagan, who pursues an adventurist and mischievous policy recently issued another demagogic statement which is a continuation of hundreds of acts of intervention in the internal affairs of our independent and sovereign country. It appears that after the flopping of the notorious drama of the so-called seminar around Afghanistan at the U.S. State Department, Reagan has now resorted to another desperate effort. The objective is to justify before the world public opinion the continuation of the undeclared imperialist war against our revolution and people and to encourage, on the other hand, the brute counterrevolution which, as a result of the heroic struggle of our brave people, is nearing its complete annihilation with every passing day, to commit further crimes and massacres against our people.

Acting like a godfather, Reagan devotes the major part of his statement to praising the obscurantist counterrevolution and lauding its inhuman misdeeds.

One can easily see that the Reagan administration is very much pleased to see that the blood of innocent children, defenseless women, and old people is still being shed in revolutionary Afghanistan by U.S. lackeys and that still the burning of mosques, schools, and hospitals and the destruction of roads, bridges, and power transmission lines are continuing.

Thus yesterday, if we read in the statement of Reagan that the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA has become the official and open policy of the militaristic Washington administration, now we can see that the Unilted States, being unable to conceal its hostility vis-a-vis our freeborn people, openly expresses its joy over the continuation of the bloodshed in our country and stubbornly extends promises for all kinds of assistance including sophisticated advanced weapons to professional terrorists.

Thus, the Reagan administration would not like this bloodshed to come to an end. Undoubtedly, the responsibility for all this bloodshed lies with these peddlers and their puppets. History will take them to task.

Of course, such an attitude by the present U.S. Administration, which is the most degraded representative of the military- industrial complex, surprises no one. It is not only our people who for the past several years have been feeling the unlimited hostility of this administration in the form of undeclared imperialist war and the existence of its hired bandits. In fact, all the awakened people fighting for their national and social emancipation are confronted with the animosity of the Reagan administration.

The Reagan administration demagogically speaks of Islam, on the one hand, and of the so-called defense of Islam, on the other hand. It has not sufficed with the military, political, and economic support to Zionism who under its instigation committed inhuman crimes against the heroic people of Palestine, the Lebanese patriots, and the Arab world and carried out the ominous massacre in the Sabra and Shatila camps. Now, the United States with the deployment of the military forces on the soil and seacoasts of Lebanon, have taken position against the Arab Muslim people.

Now, even Reagan himself is not out to conceal that aggression, intervention, and the military occupation constitute his major approaches for fulfilling his plunderous imperialist goals in the sphere of foreign policy. By using its huge war machine, Reagan's administration trampled on the rights of the people of Grenada, their sovereignty, and their independence, and with the occupation of this small island explicitly spoke of its occupation. This is the same administration which helps its puppet government in El Salvador by sending arms and militarymen for ever further murder of the Salvadoran people. By sending terrorists and saboteurs to Nicaragua, the Americans are resorting to subversion and murder in that country. As also, the United States threatens the other countries of the region including the heroic Cuba with the deployment of its naval forces.

Apart from all these, the Reagan administration not only intensifies its arms race by installing Pershing II and cruise missiles in Western Europe and by the decision for their installation in some of the countries of the region but openly talks of a limited or atomic war. To achieve this aim, the U.S. Administration extends the dimensions of the arms race to the airspace of other countries. The establishment of the CENTCOM for commanding the rapid deployment forces in the Gulf region and Indian Ocean in order to threaten the sovereignty of the littoral and their neighboring states, dragging Japan ever further into the military axis of the United States, Japan, South Korea, pressuring the NATO allies to increase military expenditures,and the establishment and reinforcement of aggressive military bases in different parts of the world, including our neighborhood, all these are examples of the militarist frenzy of the Reagan administration.

Yet inspite of all this, Reagan permits himself to talk of human rights. The mention of our country by him in military language clearly exposes his intention to continue bloodshed in our country. As a gift of the new year, if the Reagan administration is interested in ending the bloodshed in our country, he can simply make a realistic decision to accept the defeat of his aggressive policies against our country and take a decisive step toward the peaceful settlement of the situation around Afghanistan by ending completely the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan.

But, in any case, our heroic people are determined to continue their struggle for the defense of the homeland and the achievements of the revolution and, by inflicting crushing blows to the half dead body of the counterrevolutionaries, will force Reagan and his allies to accept eventually the realities in revolutionary Afghanistan.

Despite all the criminal interventions of imperialism, hegemonism, and reaction of the region, under the PDPA's leadership, the

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 003 *5 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR: U.S. Arming of Pakistan Threatens India ..... C 1
SPA Reports on Qandahar Garrison Attack ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

AFP: General Strike Supported in Provinces ..... D 1
Delhi Reports 'Partial Response' to Strike ..... D 1
Briefs: Presidential Assistant ..... D 1

INDIA

Gandhi Cautions Against Internal, External Threats ..... E 1
Concern at Dhaka Sale of Indian-Owned Property ..... E 1
AFP: Sikh Youths Complete Guerrilla Training ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Soviet Charge on Pershing Deployment Denied ..... F 1
Zia on Arms Acquisition, Indian Troop Deployment ..... F 1
Soviet Ambassador Urges Increased Trade *[NAWA-E WAQT 28 Dec]* ..... F 1
Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives 3 Jan ..... F 1
Meets Zia, Yaqub Khan ..... F 1
Pakistan-Iran-Turkey Cooperation Broached *[DAWN 24 Dec]* ..... F 2
Leaders Receive Moroccan King's Emissary ..... F 2
President Zia ..... F 2
Foreign Minister ..... F 2
'Sophisticated Arms' Captured in Lahore Raid ..... F 2
Ziaul Haq Addresses Local Bodies Convention *[DAWN 25 Dec]* ..... F 2
MRD Action Committee Sets Future Strategy *[DAWN 25 Dec]* ..... F 3
'Unequivocal Fight' Pledged *[DAWN 27 Dec]* ..... F 4
Processions, Meetings Emphasized *[DAWN 28 Dec]* ..... F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Gandhi's Special Envoy Arrives 3 January ..... G 1
Tamil United Liberation Front Leaders Return ..... G 1
Bank Governor on 1983 Economic Progress ..... G 1
Briefs: Accord With Yugoslavia ..... G 1
Record Paddy Harvest

IRAN

President Declares 'We Are Not Terrorists' ..... I 1
Tehran Workers Protest Outside Kuwaiti Embassy ..... I 1
Foreign Ministry Deputy Departs for Turkey ..... I 1
Foreign Ministry Spokesman Denounces South Africa ..... I 1

Cabinet Discusses Majlis Elections, War ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,594 ..... I 2
Khamene'i Addresses Armed Forces Seminar ..... I 2
New Esfahan Guards Officials Introduced ..... I 2
KEYHAN: Who's Responsible for Situation? *[21 Dec]* ..... I 2
Musavi-Ardabili Meets Kordestan Governor General ..... I 3
Radio Iran Reports 'Problems' in Kordestan ..... I 3
Radio Iran: Waves of Executions Continue ..... I 3
Radio Iran Says 'Afzali, Partovi Executed ..... I 3
Supreme Judicial Council Meets 1 January ..... I 3
Islamic Court Annuls Licenses of Lawyers ..... I 3

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 004 *6 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR Calls Former King 'Ugly Nonentity' ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Cites Paper on Revolution Gains *[HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR]* ..... C 1
Lakanwal, Keshtmand, Mrs Karmal Interviewed *[Budapest]* ..... C 2
Karmal, Keshtmand Greet Castro on Anniversary ..... C 3
Karmal Cables 'Arafat on PLO Anniversary ..... C 4
BAKHTAR: India Worries Over Pakistan War Games ..... C 4

BANGLADESH

Ershad Invites 55 Political Parties for Talks *[Delhi]* ..... D 1

INDIA

FRG Economic Minister Arrives 4 January ..... E 1
International Issues Discussed ..... E 1
Kashmir Arrests Claimed; Gandhi Meets Governor ..... E 1
West Bengal's Left Front To Avoid Governor ..... E 1
Search Operations Apprehend 7 'Extremists' ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Education Minister Meets With Iranian Official *[Tehran]* ..... F 1
Briefs: ROK Consulate General ..... F 1
Wheat to Iran
Wheat Crop Situation

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Party Leader Attacks Government 'Roundup' ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Reports on President, TULF, Indian Envoy Meetings ..... G 1
Jayewardene Talks *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
TULF, Indian Envoy *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
TULF Leader's Comments ..... G 1

IRAN

Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Lebanon Attacks ..... I 1
Spokesman on Egyptian Official's Visits ..... I 1
Velayati Comments on Foreign Policy Issues ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,595 ..... I 2
SAIRI Criticizes Iraq Regarding Kurds ..... I 2
'Revolutionaries' Attack Iraqi Military Forces ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Governors Seminar ..... I 3

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JANUARY 1984

Lebanon

Security Plan — All parties concerned, including Syria, have approved the draft security plan and final details may be settled by Saudi envoy Rafiq al-Hariri, who is currently in Damascus, along with Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Beirut radio confirmed earlier that Al-Hariri had left Beirut for Damascus to complete talks with Syrian officials on the implementation of the security plan.

The plan will also be discussed by the Lebanese, Syrian, and Saudi foreign ministers when they meet in Riyadh on 8 January for talks on national reconciliation, Jidda radio noted.

Meanwhile, in remarks to the Press Association Council reported by Beirut radio, President Amin al-Jumayyil said that if the government succeeds in implementing the security plan, it will follow this up with other measures aimed at checking anarchy. As for the national dialogue, Al-Jumayyil said he is "still open" to the establishment of a national unity government and to "all the proposed reforms," but "all these require a minimum amount of response." He regretted that "many stances have been inspired from outside the Lebanese framework."

Military/Security Situation — Clashes continued on the "traditional" combat axes in the mountains southeast of the capital and in the Al-Kharrub district on the night of 5-6 January although the fighting later subsided, Beirut radio reported. Gunmen from rival factions also clashed in Tripoli, the radio noted. In Damascus Palestinian sources cited by QNA denied that Syria has ordered the Al-Yarmuk and Hittin brigades of the Palestine Liberation Army out of Lebanon.

PLO Affairs

The PLO Executive Committee began closed sessions in Tunis attended by 9 of the 14 committee members and presided over by Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Radio Monte Carlo reported. KUNA said that a lack of a two-thirds quorum delayed a formal session.

Meanwhile, Baghdad Voice of PLO and San'a' Voice of Palestine radios broadcast the text of the 4 January Fatah Central Committee statement. While enumerating 'Arafat's justifications for his visit to Cairo, the statement said the Central Committee considers the visit a personal decision by 'Arafat and an "organizational violation" of Fatah decisionmaking processes.

Egypt

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has sent urgent messages to the Israeli prime minister, Secretary of State Shultz, the UN secretary general, and the EC chairman protesting the application of Israeli law in the occupied Arab territories, MENA reported. 'Ali said Egypt believes that the application of "some Israeli laws in some cases" in the West Bank is a violation of the Geneva agreements, the UN Charter, UN Resolution 242, and the "framework" of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement.

Tunisia

The government has rescinded the price increases on bread and certain other foodstuffs, KUNA reported. Earlier, Tunis police issued a statement urging calm and assuring citizens there should be no cause for anxiety when gunfire is heard because "shots fall within the framework of precautionary measures necessitated by the state of emergency," Tunis radio reported. Paris radio said soldiers fired into the air to deter demonstrators "attacking" the largest supermarket in Tunis. The latest unofficial estimate of casualties resulting from the disturbances is 57 dead and 400 injured, the radio noted.

Meanwhile, in an official statement broadcast by Tunis radio, the information minister announced that the authorities have arrested a "large number" of rioters and looters. The government is taking measures to provide "just compensation" for the needy, he stressed, and has reached a preliminary agreement with the General Federation of Labor over compensation for workers. The radio also carried a statement by the National Assembly denouncing acts of "chaos, violence, and corruption" and expressing full support for the president's emergency measures.

Syria

Damascus television said King Husayn's measures to facilitate elections in both banks fall "within the framework of the Jordanian regime's assigned role" in the Reagan plan and the Camp David accords and herald its retreat from the 1974 Rabat summit resolutions that declared the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam discussed the current Arab situation with visiting Libyan Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud as President Hafiz al-Asad held talks with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, who delivered a message on the forthcoming Islamic summit from President 'Ali Khamene'i, according to Damascus television and radio.

Government Leaders Speak With Various Officials ..... I 3
Majlis Speaker ..... I 3
President Khamene'i ..... I 3
Supreme Court President ..... I 3
Minister Outlines Agricultural Problems ..... I 4
Reports on Afghan Mujahidin Activities ..... I 4
Control of Paktia Airport ..... I 5
Attack Near Herat ..... I 5
Kabul Region Offensive ..... I 5
Kabul Electricity Cut ..... I 5
Badakhshan Clash ..... I 5

BAKHTAR Calls Former King 'Ugly Nonentity'

LD060852 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 6 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 5, BAKHTAR — A political commentator of BIA writes: On the beautiful coasts of Syracuse in Sicily, there are a number of deposed but wealthy kings having a good time and rolling in luxury. Among them is the deposed king of Afghanistan called Mohammad Zahir Shah. Of all those living in Syracuse, he is the most favourite one of the imperialist quarters.

Last week, when all mass media of imperialism were campaigning against the DRA, the deposed king of Afghanistan also had a sign of grief while recalling the good old days of his royal campings at Paghman pass and Shekari and the army of slaves and servants who served on "his majesty" and broadcast on radios of west a "message" to the people of Afghanistan.

The statement of Zahir Shah clearly indicated his dismay at the fact that a nation had become the master of his own destiny.

He cannot reckon with the fact that the turbulence of revolution has washed away all the roofs of the medieval feudal monarchy and the power has gone to those very bands who in the period of his rule ploughed the land or turned the wheel of the industry or were languishing in kings' dungeons.

Mohammed Zahir does not wish to know that our beloved country to which he does not belong at all has considerably transformed. He still dreams of his lost crown and demagogically dubs his dreams as being some concern about the people of Afghanistan. Our emancipated people have to ask from Zahir "how come that you who never thought for 45 years about the people of Afghanistan are now worried about them?" If you come to grips with the Afghan people you will find out what it entails, really. This nation for which you shed crocodile tears wrest from you what you had plundered. It was during your reign that the people in Cheghcheran ate grass because of starvation. What in any case did you, your father and your cousin do for the people in the half century long rule of theirs? What did you leave behind except a ruined country, and starving people who were poor, illiterate and sick as well. Your reign was full of treason, corruption, despotism, and nepotism. During the half a century of Zahir rule in Afghanistan, according to UN statistics, the per capita income of the Afghan people did not exceed 50 dollars. The precious historical relics and precious stones fell in the hands of the royal family. The economic growth rate rose by only 0.2 per cent in every ten years. Unemployment especially invisible unemployment in rural areas reached to the extent that millions of people went to foreign countries for finding jobs. A handful of traitors and bureaucrats oppressed the Afghan people.

The deposed king of Afghanistan talks of Islam and appreciates the United States for the assistance rendered to him in the so-called "jehad or holy war." If someone goes into the real history of this fellow's so-called love for Islam, it will be cleared that it is indeed a history of de-Islamization, encouraging prostitution, corruption and all other vices. The number of mosques built during the 5 years of the revolution is about double of the number built during the 50 years reign of Nadir dynasty. Today the religious scholars and patriotic clergymen have their own councils and organizations and enjoy full material and cultural privileges.

Zahir ruled through provoking conflicts between the tribes and nationalities, while today, all the tribes and nationalities of the country enjoy equal rights and live as brothers.

It is clear for every simple person to know it at once that the ill-fated king want to test his fate again.

It is not accidental. The imperialist forces are seeking a wayout of the dead end in which the April Revolution has put them, a revolution which is defending itself with the might of millions of Afghan working people. The imperialists and the reactionaries have now relied on the most ferocious enemy of our people at whose hands almost everybody in the country suffered great amount of repression and brutality. This is why the media of his masters project his moanings as being of the same nature as Malik Idriss, Farah Diba or the decendants of Haile Selassie.

Mohammad Zahir and the gangsters surrounding him whose muzzles and performances are controlled by Washington and London, know very well that the time for another ride on their God given horse which they used to call our beloved nation, has ended forever. The nonchalant efforts and despondency of the Reagans and Thatchers, in their abortive wishes to undermine April Revolution are very well reflected by pushing Mohammad Zahir who is nothing but an ugly nonentity.

BAKHTAR Cites Paper on Revolution Gains

LD280654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0536 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Kabul, December 27, BAKHTAR — The April Revolution became victorious with the free and firm will of millions of our toiling people. From its very early stage the revolution had met with the violent resentment of international imperialism and reactionary forces within and outside the country which hatched plots and conspiracies to nullify the democratic gains of our people, writes *HAQIQATE-E-ENQELABE SAUR* in editorial today.

The imperialist plan, the editorial goes on, against revolutionary Afghanistan mainly consists of intervention and aggression from outside and undermining the revolutionary process from within through subversion and sabotage.

Aiming at detracting the natural course of the April Revolution, the sworn enemies of our country including the U.S. imperialism and the reactionary regimes and circles in the region resorted to such brazen fabrications, poisonous propagandas and shameless frauds so as to distort the essence and content of our national democratic revolution and the unfettered assistance and cooperation extended by our friendly neighbor, the Soviet Union, and other progressive nations and circles.

But our working people under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan tenaciously stuck to their just cause and with international revolutionary solidarity with the progressive forces of the world, headed by the Soviet Union, foiled the wicked intentions and efforts of our enemies.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 005 *9 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Calls for Strengthening Armed Forces ..... C 1
AFP Account ..... C 1
Dost Comments on Settlement Talks, Refugees *[Milan L'UNITA 4 Jan]* ..... C 1
Karachi: Mujahidin Down Helicopter in Paktia ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

Ershad Accepts Finance Minister's Resignation ..... D 1
President's Message to Nation Urges Unity ..... D 1
Ershad Invites Political Parties To Discuss Issues ..... D 1
Political Ban Lifted ..... D 1
Dialogue Detailed ..... D 2
AFP Reports ..... D 2
Ershad, Doha Receive Iranian Deputy Minister ..... D 3
IRNA Account ..... D 3
Envoy's Departure ..... D 3
Foreign Minister Leaves for ICO Meeting ..... D 3

INDIA

Vajpayee Closing Address at Party Council Cited ..... E 1
Parties Call for Tripartite Meeting on Punjab ..... E 1
Sikh Movement To Declare 'Parallel Government' ..... E 1
AFP: Opposition Leaders Appeal to Zail Singh ..... E 1
AFP: Maneka Gandhi on Party Election Contest ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Yaqub Khan Comments on Afghanistan, India ..... F 1
Party Adopts Resolution on Afghanistan *[NAWA-E WAQT 31 Dec]* ..... F 1

IRAN

Joint Communique Describes Kordestan Operation ..... I 1
Radio Iran Account ..... I 1
Khomeyni Meets With Military Commanders ..... I 1
Free Voice of Iran Report ..... I 1
Guards Deputy Chief on Ba'labakk Air Raid ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 2
Communique No 1,596 ..... I 2
Communique No 1,597 ..... I 2
Communique No 1,598 ..... I 3
Cabinet Discusses Goods Distribution, Consumption ..... I 3
'Potential Dangers' Threatening Revolution Cited ..... I 3
Khamene'i Friday Sermon on Islamic Summit ..... I 3
Delegation Departs for Southeast Asia ..... I 4
Voice, Vision Managing Director Appointed ..... I 4

Karmal Calls for Strengthening Armed Forces

LD082206 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, today at 1000 participated in a broad meeting of the Armed Forces leadership and the party and state organs from all over the country, convened in the Ministry of National Defense.

At this meeting, Babrak Karmal spoke comprehensively about the situation in the country, the tasks of the DRA Armed Forces in the face of the undeclared war by imperialism and reaction, and the joint efforts and strengthening of cooperation among the Armed Forces.

Correspondents of the daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR* and BAKHTAR agency report that this meeting was attended by members of the Politburo, Secretariat, PDPA Central Committee; members of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium; vice chairmen and members of the DRA Council of Ministers; heads of the Supreme Court and Special Revolutionary Court; heads of zones; secretaries of provincial party committees; governors of provinces; secretaries of Kabul City party wards; first secretary of the DYOA; heads of the central departments of the Ministry of National Defense; commanders and leadership of the DRA Armed Forces; and heads of prosecution offices and courts of the Armed Forces.

The correspondents of *HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR* and BAKHTAR agency report that at the beginning of the meeting Brigadier General Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the DRA Armed Forces political affairs, on behalf of the participants of the meeting, thanked Babrak Karmal for taking part in the meeting and said that 700 members of the Armed Forces leadership, party, and state organs from all over the country attended this meeting.

After playing of the DRA national anthem, Yasin Sadeqi asked Babrak Karmal to deliver his opening speech.

In his speech, which started at 1000 and lasted 6 hours, Babrak Karmal discussed the present situation in the region and the world, which has further deteriorated as a result of the warmongering efforts of imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and its NATO allies.

He also discussed the situation in the country, the need to further strengthen the Armed Forces, resolute defense of the revolution, tasks of the Armed Forces in final defeat of the counterrevolution, enhancing qualitatively and quantitatively the level of combat and combat capability of the Armed Forces, joint efforts among the Army, sarandoy, and KHAD, strengthening military discipline, and further strengthening unity and solidarity of the ranks of the strugglers on the path of the revolution, under the leadership of the PDPA.

The correspondents of *HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR* and BAKHTAR agency report that Karmal's speech was received with revolutionary fervor by the audience. They were chanting slogans such as "We hold dear the unity of the party as our honor and conscience and will preserve it" and "With all power, we will fight for the final defeat of the counterrevolution."

Following the speech by Babrak Karmal, Lieutenant General 'Abdol Qader, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense; Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of interior; Khodadad Basharmal, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of East Zone; Mahmud Bordel, secretary of Helmand Provincial Party Committee; Hajidollah, governor of Qandahar; and Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and head of the State Information Services, each spoke in turn and pledged to fight with all power to implement Karmal's instructions and guidances, to secure coordination among the Armed Forces, and to utilize all energy and power to the final and resolute defeat of the counterrevolution.

The meeting ended with a short talk by Brig Gen Yasin Sadeqi. Full details of today's session will later be brought to the attention of compatriots.

AFP Account

OW081940 Hong Kong AFP in English 1925 GMT 8 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 8 (AFP) — Afghan President Babrak Karmal today openly criticised "shortcomings" in the Afghan Armed Forces, including discipline problems in the Afghan Army, a radio Kabul broadcast said, monitored here.

In a speech to the country's top army commanders and senior party leaders convened to review the internal and external situation, Mr. Karmal called for a strengthening of the armed forces in the face of the "declared war by the imperialists," the radio said.

The Afghan leader chaired the six-hour meeting attended by 700 delegates in which he called for improved "coordination" between army, police and security forces, the radio said.

The meeting follows fresh draft laws promulgated by the Afghan Government on January 1 to recruit all Afghan youths aged over 18 for compulsory two-year military service.

The Afghan Army according to various sources has been plagued with desertions and defections. Diplomatic sources said the strength of the army has been reduced to less than 30,000 from the 90,000-strong army prior to the entry of Soviet troops in December 1979.

Dost Comments on Settlement Talks, Refugees

PM061520 Milan L'UNITA in Italian 4 Jan 84 p 7

[Interview with Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost by Giulietto Chiesa in Kabul; date not given]

[Excerpt] Question: Minister, could you bring us up to date on the negotiations with Pakistan and Iran for the solution of the Afghan problem?

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 006 *10 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Keshtmand Explains Preparations for Elections *[Milan L'UNITA 6 Jan]* ..... C 1
Leaders Congratulate Kampuchean Counterparts ..... C 1
PRC 'Hegemonist' Policy Criticized ..... C 2
Armed Bands Surrender, Join Security Units ..... C 2
Karachi: Mujahidin Wipe Out Post in Mazar-e Sharif ..... C 2

PAKISTAN

Indian Firing Incident Report Termed 'Misleading' ..... F 1
Zia Chairs 9 January Federal Cabinet Meeting ..... F 1
Special Team Trained To Combat Terrorism *[DAWN 4 Jan]* ..... F 1
Political Party Foresees 'Grave Crisis' *[DAWN 2 Jan]* ..... F 1
MRD Calls for Protest Week Beginning 11 January *[Delhi]* ..... F 2
AFP Reports Benazir Bhutto Leaves for Paris ..... F 2
JASARAT Views Student Elections in Punjab *[27 Dec]* ..... F 2
Finance Minister on Cooperation With Iran, Turkey ..... F 3
DAWN Reviews Iranian Cooperation Initiative *[30 Dec]* ..... F 3
Yaqub Khan Leaves for Morocco Meeting 9 January ..... F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Reportage on All-Party Conference on Ethnic Problem ..... G 1
Jayewardene Meetings *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
10 January Opening ..... G 1
Morning Session ..... G 1
Jayewardene Replies to SLFP Leader's Letter ..... G 1
Foreign Minister Receives Iranian Official *[IRNA]* ..... G 2

IRAN

Embassy Denies Envoy Heads Terrorist Network ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,599 ..... I 1
UK Sale of Chemical Weapons to Iraq Noted ..... I 1
Envoy on Likelihood of Lebanese Islamic Republic ..... I 1
Guards Commander on War, Operations in Lebanon ..... I 2
Kuwait Deports 38 Iranians 'for no Reason' ..... I 2
Iraqi Council Issues Appeal on Kuwaiti Measures ..... I 2
Musavi on Government-Bazaar Relationship ..... I 2
Supreme Court President on Elections, Pardons ..... I 2
Supreme Judicial Council Meets 9 January ..... I 3
Tudeh Party Members Trial Continues ..... I 3
'Guilty' Pleas ..... I 3
9 January Session ..... I 3
NVOI Commentaries Denounce Tudeh Trials ..... I 4
Revolutionary Unity Urged ..... I 4
'Kangaroo Courts' Condemned ..... I 4
Radio Iran: GDR Refuses Asylum to Tudeh Activist ..... I 5
Deputy Minister Reports on South Asia Trip ..... I 5

Keshtmand Explains Preparations for Elections

PM091648 Milan L'UNITA in Italian 6 Jan 84 p 7

[Interview with Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand by Giulietto Chiesa in Kabul; date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Prime Minister, could you give us a description of the country's economic situation?

Answer: This year we are seeing good results. The country's national income has increased from last year by 4.5 percent and our agricultural output is unprecedented— over 3 million metric tons of wheat. We are succeeding in returning to 1978 levels and should achieve this result by the end of next year. For the present, we are still 2.6 percent below the pre-revolution GNP.

Question: Apart from agricultural reform, on what is the government's attention centered in the present phase?

Answer: Preparations for the elections. We are drawing up a law on local government that will be the result of broad consultations with leading and representative figures. It will come into effect next year. Afghan people's councils will be created at the village and province levels. They will elect their own internal executive bodies that will manage public affairs. However, we do not want to invent anything radically new. We will take account of the country's traditions, which are very strong, also in regard to electoral procedures. The "jirga" is our reference point. The most delicate problem is that the "jirgas" have always had an episodic nature, and they must be made to take on permanent administrative functions.

Question: What kind of institutional organization do you forsee at the central government level?

Answer: We will broach this in a second stage. We foresee the formation of a "national council," (though the name is still provisional) which will be the general body of government and will embody many functions currently the prerogative of the Revolutionary Council and other bodies, including the Council of Ministers. Among other things, it will be made responsible for the task of electing the head of state. In any case, it will be something very different from Western parliaments.

Question: Will different parties be admitted to it?

Answer: The leading party is the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. The National Fatherland Front represents all social forces, and very prestigious figures belong to it.

Question: But are there any contacts with other political forces?

Answer: Those who fought against us include some who eventually realized the truth. The number of those supporting the government's action is increasing. We have defeated others. Those who stop fighting us are not persecuted because of their past. Contacts continue with interlocutors of this kind. However, there are traitors and enemies of the homeland with whom we do not intend to talk because they are bound to imperialism's subversion centers and we regard them as criminals.

Question: Could you tell us the present size of the Afghan regular army?

Answer: It is a growing force and is already considerable. We now have a defense network that covers the entire country. I can say that Afghanistan has never had such a numerous and strong Army.

Question: Could we hazard a figure? In the West it is said that the personnel total is 100,000. Is this accurate?

Answer: Approximately.

Question: Your government's situation is still one of serious international isolation, as shown by the latest UN vote. How do you assess the problem?

Answer: I do not consider it very important. Many governments that voted for the condemnation resolution do not represent their peoples' will at all.

Question: But a similar vote was also cast by many nonaligned governments, the Nonaligned Movement being one to which Afghanistan boasts of belonging.

Answer: All kinds of pressures were exerted on them.

Question: And yet, in connection with the U.S. invasion of Grenada, the majority of those same countries condemned the United States...?

Answer: The intervention in Grenada was an act of banditry. There is absolutely no comparison with Afghanistan.

Leaders Congratulate Kampuchean Counterparts

LD080725 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 8 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 7, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, have sent a congratulatory message to Heng Samrin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, and Chan Si, president of the state council of the People Republic of Kampuchea, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the great historical victory of heroic Kampuchean people over the bloodthirsty Pol Pot regime. While conveying best fraternal greetings and congratulations the Afghan leaders have noted in the message that five years ago, the patriotic people of Kampuchea, with the fraternal internationalist help of the people's army of heroic Vietnam, were able to throw away the yoke of brutality and atrocities of Pol Pot regime and receive real freedom, paving the road for national resurrection in ancient land of Kampuchea.

The message notes with great pleasure that last five years were the period of all round enforcement of the people power under the leadership of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, and that now the revolutionary government of the People's

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 007 *11 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

AFP Reports Heavy Fighting Near Qandahar ..... C 1
Rebels 'Crushed' in Baghlan, Jowzjan Provinces ..... C 1
Newsman Reports on Impressions of Afghanistan *[Rome L'UNITA 3-7 Jan]* ..... C 1

INDIA

Rao Notes Concern Over Indians in Bangladesh ..... E 1
Jordan's King Husayn To Visit 24-30 January ..... E 1
Reportage on UK Secretary of State Tebbit's Visit ..... E 1
10 January Meetings ..... E 1
Cooperation With Romania To Be Expanded ..... E 1
Chinese Delegation Holds Meetings in Delhi ..... E 1
Leaders Greet Kampuchean National Day ..... E 1
Knife Thrown at Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister ..... E 1
INDIAN EXPRESS Criticizes Gandhi's 'Rabble Rousing' *[20 Dec]* ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Finance Minister Details Agreements With USSR *[PAKISTAN TIMES 21 Dec]* ..... F 1
Saudi Defense Minister Pays 1-day Visit ..... F 2
Maldives President To Pay State Visit 28 January ..... F 2
Briefs: Iranian Trade Fair ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

SLFP Decides To Attend All-Party Conference ..... G 1
AFP Report ..... G 1
Transport Minister Meets With Iranian Official *[IRNA]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Demonstrations, Clashes in Tehran Reported ..... I 1
Free Voice of Iran Announcement ..... I 1
Radio Iran Report ..... I 1
Radio Iran Views Forthcoming Majlis Elections ..... I 1
Seda-ye Iran Cites Paper on Tax Problems ..... I 2
Musavi on UK Supply of Chemical Weapons to Iraq ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,600 ..... I 3
Majlis Speaker Addresses Military Clergymen ..... I 3
Musavi on Foreign Policy, Exporting Revolution ..... I 4
Foreign Ministry Deputies Return From Tours ..... I 4
Javad Mansuri ..... I 4
Sheykh ol-Eslam ..... I 5
Kazempur Ardabili ..... I 5
Kuwaiti Authorities Deport 100 Iraqis 9 Jan ..... I 5
Tudeh Party Members Trial Continues ..... I 6

AFP Reports Heavy Fighting Near Qandahar

BK101620 Hong Kong AFP in English 1555 GMT 10 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 10 (AFP) — Heavy fighting continued between rebels and Soviet-Afghan government troops last week around Qandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city, according to Western diplomatic sources here.

Over 100 Soviet and Afghan soliders have died in clashes in and around the southern city, said now to be virtually in rebel hands. Sources said government troops lost two Soviet MIG fighters and two helicopter gunships during raids on guerrilla positions on the outskirts of Qandahar last week.

Following their successes in Qandahar, rebels have extended their action to the nearby Ghazni Province where diplomats said another Soviet MIG was downed last week.

Soviet forces attacked the town of Godali Ahangaran in the center of Ghazni Province with truck-mounted rockets, killing 22 civilians and destroying many homes, the sources said. They said the mujahadeen attacked a military convoy along the Kabul to Ghazni highway on Christmas Day, killing two government soldiers and capturing 13. Civilians suffered 100 casualties in a series of Soviet MIG and helicopter raids against Ghazni Province from Jan 1 to 3, diplomats said. Soviet planes also destroyed 11 bridges necessary to maintain Soviet communications, they said. No explanation was given.

Resistance strikes in and around Kabul died down last week after a brief flare-up in late December on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Soviet invasion. Security was said to be heightened in the capital following the January 1 announcement of new draft laws. Conscription patrols ranged the city stopping all cars including those of diplomats. Kabul bazaars and streets were filled with troops checking draft documents.

Meanwhile, in the Western city of Herat the situation was said to be "dismal" as people faced with food shortages continued to flee to neighbouring Iran. In Paktia, near the Pakistan border, rebels attacked an air field, damaging a military airstrip, diplomats said.

Thirteen mujahedeen were killed in heavy fighting in Galang, near the provincial town of Khowst, late last month, they said, adding that security had also deteriorated in Mazar-e Sharif, near the Soviet border, where shops were closed before 4:00 p.m.

Rebels 'Crushed' in Baghlan, Jowzjan Provinces

LD101742 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Jan 84

[Text] Continuing the crushing of counterrevolutionary elements, a group belonging to the so-called Islamic Party, along with itsr ringleader Mullah Surgol, recently was crushed in Dowshi District, Baghlan Province, as a result of successful operations carried out by the Armed Forces. According to another report, as a result of crushing blows by the vigilant security forces, another 100 men led by teacher Sadeq, belonging to the so-called Islamic Movement band, has been crushed in Sar-e Pol District, Jowzjan Province.

Newsman Reports on Impressions of Afghanistan

PM101522 [Editorial Report] Rome *L'UNITA* in Italian from 3 through 7 January carries a five-part Giulietto Chiesa dispatch from Kabul.

The first part presents Chiesa's impression of the continuing state of war in Afghanistan — "a strange war in which none of those fighting seem to have any clear ideas about how to end it or, often, even about why it began." He says: "Many, perhaps dozens and dozens of informal agreements" have been reached between the regular Afghan Army and rebel groups, whereby the latter continue fighting, but against other rebels.

In part two, Chiesa discusses the religious issue, stating from the outset that "Islam is still the major obstacle that Karmal and his men have to surmount." On the subject of an Islamic government, he cites 'Abdol Wali Hojjat, chairman of the Islamic Affairs Department, as saying that he would like a system "not identical, but similar" to Iran's. Chiesa observes that "the social measures, the agrarian reform, literacy, the modernization of customs and life, and democratization all run against the 'Islamic current,'" though "the social and political forces that nurture this current and depend on its support seem unable to put forward a leadership alternative."

Part three is devoted to manifestations of the massive Army presence in Kabul and to the role of the "defenders of the revolution" in protecting key industrial and other objectives against rebel attack.

The fourth part examines past and present Soviet cooperation and aid programs in Afghanistan in industry, civil engineering, education, and other fields. Chiesa says that at the Soviet Embassy in Kabul "a group of economic specialists headed by deputy chief German Borisov" listed "over 150 cooperation projects, either in progress, about to be completed, or just starting." According to Borisov, there are "fewer then 1,000" Soviet specialists in the country, "about 10 Soviet specialists to every 1,000 Afghan specialists." He claims that this all costs the USSR some R100 million a year, but adds: "This figure says virtually nothing. It is enough to consider that the cost of our personnel is not borne at all by the Afghan Government and that a very large proportion of our aid simply cannot be quantified, for instance, our effort in the health field." Chiesa estimates that even multiplying Borisov's figure 50-fold "the total would be R5 billion, slightly under 0.5 percent of the USSR's 1982 GNP," which he says "really seems unlikely to prompt excessive anxiety within Soviet leadership circles." This, he argues "makes even more plausible the hypothesis that Moscow is not in a hurry."

The final part of Chiesa's dispatch broaches the subject of agriculture, particularly the problems encountered in the appropriation and redistribution of land and water rights. Chiesa says: "During the course of this year, it is planned to provide 1.6 million families with land ownership documents."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 008 *12 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karachi Says Soviets Taking Uranium From Kabul Region ..... C 1
Mujahidin Leader Views Struggle, Options *[Islamabad THE MUSLIM 28 Dec]* ..... C 1
Briefs: Gas Contract With USSR ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

Ershad Holds Talks With Political Party Leaders ..... D 1
Janata Party ..... D 1
Scheduled Caste, Labor ..... D 1
AFP: USSR Stops Buying Jute, Other Commodities ..... D 1
International Jute Council Inaugurated ..... D 1
Chairman Elected ..... D 2

INDIA

AFP: USSR's Ustinov To Visit 'Next Month' ..... E 1
Paper Says USSR 'Likely' To Buy Helicopters *[THE HINDUSTAN TIMES]* ..... E 1
Aircraft, Tank Prototypes Under Development ..... E 1
Trade Meeting With UK Ends 11 January ..... E 1
Special Envoy Returns From Sri Lanka ..... E 1
CPI Criticizes Government, Congress-I Policies ..... E 1
Incidents Reported in Amritsar 11 January ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Report on Soviet Offer To Leave Afghanistan Denied ..... F 1
Police Investigate Kabul-based Terrorist Group *[PAKISTAN TIMES 18 Dec]* ..... F 1
Iranian Decision To Reactivate RCD Welcomed ..... F 1
Party Council Warns of Deteriorating Situation *[JASARAT 2 Jan]* ..... F 1
Delhi Cites Politicians' Call for Election Timetable ..... F 2
Azad Kashmir Leader Speaks of Indian Threat *[THE MUSLIM 20 Dec]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

RISING NEPAL Hails Agreements With United States *[1 Jan]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Reportage on All-Party Conference ..... G 1
AFP Report ..... G 2
3d Day Session ..... G 2
SLFP's Bandaranaike Issues Press Statement *[WEEKEND 18 Dec]* ..... G 2
Ministers Meet With Iranian Official *[IRNA]* ..... G 3

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 JANUARY 1984

Jordan

In a series of royal decrees broadcast by Amman television, King Husayn dissolved the old Senate and appointed a new one, reconvened the dissolved House of Representatives, and called Parliament as a whole to meet on 16 January. Another decree reported by the television appointed former Foreign Minister Marwan Sidqi al-Qasim chief of the Royal Hashemite Court. Meanwhile, the new Cabinet under Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat held its first session to discuss the Parliament's working plan, according to Amman radio.

In another development, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf in a telephone statement to the Kuwait paper *AL-WATAN* characterized the new government and its amendment of the Constitution as "political, not organizational," and asserted that Jordan's moves "do not harm the Palestinian representation." Khalaf also confirmed that a senior Palestinian delegation will visit Jordan soon to acquaint King Husayn with the Palestinian stand. According to *AD-DUSTUR*, Khalil al-Wazir is expected in Amman on 15 January for meetings of the Jordanian-Palestinian committee scheduled to begin the following day.

PLO Affairs

PFLP, Fatah Dissident Statements — The PFLP, in a statement issued in Damascus after its Central Committee's session, condemned PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Cairo as a "calculated step aimed at preparing the PLO to enter the U.S. settlement plan," Radio Monte Carlo reported. The statement called for the formation of the broadest possible Palestinian front, including "all the national factions," to confront the line of "deviation and capitulation," and charged that 'Arafat's visit deprives him of the right to lead the PLO.

Earlier, in a speech at Nahr al-Barid camp in Lebanon reported by the Beirut paper *AS-SAFIR*, Fatah dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha said his forces will not give up their presence in Lebanon because they intend to fight Israel and consider that "the only means for achieving victories is the gun."

Fatah Revolutionary Council — The Fatah Revolutionary Council ended its meetings in Tunis and issued a statement expressing confidence in 'Arafat but stressing that he must pursue rapprochement with Egypt and Jordan only "within certain limits," Radio Monte Carlo reported. The council approved the Fatah Central Committee's stand toward 'Arafat's visit to Cairo and on the issue of relations with Egypt, SPA disclosed.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Abdelouahid Belkeziz, who delivered a message from King Hassan II concerning the forthcoming Islamic summit conference, Damascus radio reported. Syria agreed to participate in the summit and will send a delegation headed by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Radio Monte Carlo said. Meanwhile, Khaddam held talks with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who arrived in Syria after holding talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal in Riyadh, according to Damascus radio and SPA.

In another development, Radio Monte Carlo quoted the Syrian daily *ATH-THAWRAH*'s sharp attack on King Husayn's latest moves, asserting that they will turn Jordan into "an Israeli protectorate" and a stage for anti-Syrian plots. Describing the new Jordanian position as "more threatening" to the Arabs than the Camp David accords, *ATH-THAWRAH* said Syria will not tolerate the appearance of a "new As-Sadat" on its southern borders and will take "appropriate measures" to prevent this.

Lebanon

Lebanese Army positions came under fire and there were clashes in several areas of Beirut, according to Beirut radio, which also reported a bomb explosion 50 meters from the French Embassy, causing material damage. Another bomb was discovered and defused. Meanwhile, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that, according to "security sources," a bomb-laden truck now in the city's southern suburb will be used for a "terrorist operation." Elsewhere in the country Iranians and Islamic Amal Movement fighters vacated positions in Ba'labakk in the wake of an "escalation of popular wrath" against them, Voice of Lebanon radio stated. In the south, Israeli forces opened the Al-Awwali River crossings to "free traffic," no longer demanding the presentation of crossing permits, according to Jerusalem radio, but Beirut radio later reported the crossings closed on 12 January. An IDF spokesman cited by the radio said that a new terminal under construction and special check and control procedures will allow security forces at the crossings to "more efficiently spot" materials for sabotage and warfare.

Iran

Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in comments reported by Tehran radio, stated that chemical weapons used by Iraq against Iranian forces were supplied by the British Government. He warned "all arrogant enemies" of Iran that "their hostile policies will not be unanswered."

IRAN

Attacks on French Bases in Lebanon Noted ..... I 1
President Meets With Defense Minister, Navy Chief ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,601 ..... I 1
Khamene'i Speaks at Intelligence Training Center ..... I 1
Council of Guardians Debates 'Punishments Bill' ..... I 2
Guardians Council Member Discusses Elections ..... I 2
Bushehr Reports Resistance Base Inauguration ..... I 3
Students, Guards Clash at Tabriz University *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 3
Radio Iran Cites Demonstrations in Sanandaj ..... I 3
Accidental Explosion in Ahvaz City Reported ..... I 3
Council Coordinator Describes Tribal Struggle *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 3
Part II of Interview *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 4
Tudeh Party Members Trial Continues ..... I 4
NVOI Details Leaders 'Top Secret Meeting' ..... I 5
NVOI Attacks Interference in Military Affairs ..... I 5

Karachi Says Soviets Taking Uranium From Kabul Region
BK120242 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The Soviet Union reportedly has started transferring to its own country uranium discovered at Khvajah Rawash hill tracts in the Kabul region. According to Nur Zaman Mohamand, chief engineer of the geological survey of the Ministry of Mines and Industries in the Karmal administration, the uranium has been going to the Soviet Union for the last 2 months. Nur Zaman Mohamand, who recently defected from the Karmal regime, said that he was appointed to the hill tracts of Khvajah Rawash for mining. He said that all Afghan engineers and other personnel have been withdrawn from the area and replaced by Soviet personnel for mining uranium.

Mujahidin Leader Views Struggle, Options
GF111910 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 28 Dec 83 p 8

[By Salim Bokhari]

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 27 — Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, vice president of the Islamic Unity Afghan Mujahideen, today said that the problem of Afghanistan was between the Russians and the Afghan mujahideen and categorically denied any involvement of a third power in the conflict. He said those talking of the United State's aid to the mujahideen were talking nonsense. He was addressing a press conference in a local hotel today which was attended by a large number of mujahideen leaders.

He said the mujahideen will at no cost allow Afghanistan to be turned into another Vietnam and added that those who believed that the U.S. was giving aid to the freedom-fighters in Afghanistan had fallen for the Soviet propaganda. He said the mujahideen had rejected several aid offers including the one for the supply of anti-aircraft missiles.

The mujahideen leader said the main source of weapons for the mujahideen had been the battlefield from where they captured the arms from the Russians and used them against the Soviet Army. "We have never run short of arms since enough quantity of weapons is collected in the shape of booty from the running Russians — and with this we can continue our struggle," Hikmatyar said.

MUJAHIDEEN TRAINING: The Afghan leader also denied that Iran or Pakistan were providing any training to the Afghan mujahideen and added that they had enough facilities of training inside the Afghan territory. "If anyone wants training, we can provide it," he said. The mujahideen leader said they had only sought shelter in Pakistan and Iran which were brotherly Islamic countries. However, he said the refugees now temporarily settled in Pakistan and Iran were returning to Afghanistan to join hands with their freedom fighters and added: "They have not forgotten their sisters and brothers who are suffering at the hands of the Russians."

INDUCTION OF ZAHIR SHAH: Asked what would be his response to the call given by two Afghan leaders asking him to join the front which they were forming under the leadership of former King Zahir Shah, Hikmatyar said there was no possibility that he people of Afghanistan who were giving their blood for the sake of revolution will ever accept a corrupt person like Zahir Shah who was the sole person responsible for paving the way for the Russians to commit an aggression on Afghanistan. He added that those who showed their collaboration with a person like Zahir Shah had in fact dissociated themselves from the revolutionary people of Afghanistan. He said Zahir Shah today was known as the killer of millions of Afghan people.

He declared in unambigous terms that the induction of Zahir Shah in Afghanistan was not possible through the Afghan mujahideen and said that he could only stage a come-back through the Russians. He called upon those who had decided to work for the re-induction of Zahir Shah not to lose hope and continue their struggle against the Russians for the final victory. He said even if Zahir Shah staged a come-back, his fate will not be different from that of Nur Mohammad Taraki, Sardar Daud and Hafizollah Amin.

RUSSIAN LOSSES: Giving a break-up of Russian losses during the four years' struggle of the Afghan freedom-fighters, the mujahideen leader said over 6,000 tanks, armed personnel carriers and army trucks had been destroyed, 270 aircraft and gunships were shot down or damaged while they were parked on different airfields. More than 45,000 Soviet and Babrak Karmal soldiers had been killed. He said when these figures were told to the mujahideen, they did not believe it and were of the view that the Russian losses were much more. He said if anybody had doubts, he was welcome to visit Afghanistan where he will see the remains of the Soviet military hardware spread all over. "The entire territory under the control of the mujahideen today is the graveyard of Soviet army and military equpment." He said as a result of this prolonged freedom struggle, the strongholds of mujahideen had been further strenghtened and they had attained the experience and training for combat battles. Mujahideen were today better armed than ever. The more they were engaged in battles with the Russians, the better they were equipped, Hikmatyar said.

He said the mujahideen were confident that with the present status quo, the Russians will never be able to get hold of Afghanistan and added that it was due to difficulties that the Russians were facing that they now talk of truce with the mujahideen and think in term of a political settlement of the Afghan problem. He said on the other hand, mujahideen were determined not to lay down their arms until the last Russian soldier has been driven out from Afghanistan.

SOVIET OPTIONS: He discussed in detail the Soviet options if it failed to bring the mujahideen to terms. He said there was a possibility that Russia might ask for more troops and weaponry and added that he was sure it would not help them. Instead such a move will result in more loss of lives to the Russians. Another option, he said was that the Soviet Union might think in terms of some adventure in this region aiming at diverting the attention of the people of Afghanistan and the rest of the world. He said another possibility was that the Soviet leadership might plan a change of face in the Afghan leadership by replacing Karmal. He said he had documentary to show evidence that the Russians had contacted different people in this connection including for-

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 009 *13 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Chairs 11 January PDPA Politburo Session ..... C 1
'Hostile' Iranian Policy Discussed ..... C 1
Rebels 'Crushed' in Various Provinces ..... C 2
Karachi Reports Mujahidin Intensify Operations ..... C 2

PAKISTAN

Zia Speaks to Newsmen Before Leaving for Fes ..... F 1
AFP Report ..... F 1
Chief Justice Named Acting President ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Discusses India, Afghanistan, ICO ..... F 1
Pakistan-India Subcommissions To Meet 15 Jan ..... F 2
Indian 'Convicts' Released at Wagha Border ..... F 2
NAWA-WAQT Views Gandhi Friendship Proposal *[1 Jan]* ..... F 2
Party Members Urged To Join MRD Activities *[DAWN 9 Jan]* ..... F 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Trade, Payment Agreement Signed With Romania ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

All-Party Conference Proceedings Reported ..... G 1
AFP on Buddhist Opposition ..... G 1

IRAN

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Revolution's Message ..... I 1
Montazeri Speaks to Envoys on Mission ..... I 1
Khamene'i Addresses POW Commission Officials ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,602 ..... I 2
Majlis Elects Interparliamentary Union Delegates ..... I 3
Commentary Explains Islamic Summit Stance ..... I 3
Quds Liberation Committee Meets in Esfahan ..... I 4
Guards Minister, Acting Commander Speak at Ceremonies ..... I 4
MKO Statement Cited on Officers' Executions *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 4
Seda-ye Iran Reports Execution of 48 Baha'is ..... I 4
Interior Minister Introduces Tehran's New Mayor ..... I 4
Seda-ye Iran Notes Tudeh Ideologist's TV Interview ..... I 4
Iraqi Revolutionaries Launch Attack in Khurmal ..... I 5

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JANUARY 1984

Lebanon

Political Developments — The Amal Movement is "on the verge" of endorsing a "greater jihad" against Israel if the latter does not totally withdraw from the south, Amal leader Nabih Birri declared in a statement reported by Beirut radio. Birri's statement, made in response to Israeli actions against residents and the economy of southern Lebanon and Amal officials, declared that Israel's detention on 11 and 12 January of "leaders of the movement" brings Israeli forces "to the mouth of the volcano," the radio added.

The radio also reported a statement by the "all-out civilian resistance against Israel" warning "those who are trying to foil" the Lebanese security plan of the consequences of their actions and asserting that any delay in implementing the plan "will expose the south to grave dangers in the event Israel effects a partial withdrawal."

In another development, special envoy Donald Rumsfeld met with Foreign Minister Elie Salim and then departed for Syria for talks to "pave the way for the tripartite meeting of the Lebanese, Syrian, and Saudi foreign ministers" to be held in Casablanca on 16 January, Beirut radio disclosed. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt left Damascus for Moscow, according to Damascus Radio.

Security Situation — The Egyptian official in charge of his country's interests section in the French Embassy was fired on by unidentified gunmen in Beirut but escaped unharmed, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Elsewhere in the city a bomb exploded in a vehicle parked near a Lebanese Army barracks, while several parts of the city, including the port area and a French position, were subjected to shelling, Beirut radio stated. Artillery fire was also directed at Army positions in the mountain region, with Suq al-Gharb receiving particularly concentrated shelling, according to the radio.

Three Israeli soldiers were seriously wounded when an IDF convoy was ambushed south of the Az-Zahrani River, Jerusalem radio announced, and in Sidon a mine exploded when hit by an IDF armored personnel carrier, causing no casualties.

PLO Affairs

The Fatah Revolutionary Council approved the Central Committee's decision on the Palestinian relationship with Egypt and affirmed that the subject should be dealt with by the committee formed by the Central Committee and in accordance with the latter's "guidance on political movement." This came in a statement released by the Revolutionary Committee 11 January at the conclusion of its meeting in Tunis. As earlier reports had indicated, the statement, which was broadcast textually by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, endorsed the Central Committee's position supporting PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, expelling 10 Fatah dissident "putschists" from the movement, and condemning Syria and Libya for their "plot" against the Palestinian people and the PLO. The statement also touched on relations with Jordan, approving the Central Committee's formation of a committee to pursue the subject. On the new Jordanian Parliament and its amendment of the Jordanian Constitution, the statement said the council "adheres to the Jordanian Government's interpretation" of these steps as "sheer internal legal measures" and hopes they will "have no political connotation" that would conflict with the PLO's position as sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Syria

British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Sir Geoffrey Howe left Damascus on 12 January after final meetings with President Hafiz al-Asad and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, according to Damascus radio and television. The radio reported that Howe held a departure press conference at which he noted the importance of Syria's role in the region and stated that the Syrian and British viewpoints on Lebanon's independence "are in harmony.".

Islamic Conference

Islamic foreign ministers began meeting in Rabat on 12 January to prepare for the Fourth Islamic Conference Organization Summit to be held in Casablanca on 16 January, Rabat radio announced. The radio broadcast the meeting's opening session live and later reported that the ministers held a closed session.

Reportage on Afghan Mujahidin Activities ..... I 5
Army Officer Executed ..... I 5
Heavy Losses Reported ..... I 5
Army II Corps Attacked ..... I 5
6 Tanks Destroyed ..... I 5
Recent Clashes Viewed ..... I 5
MiG's, Helicopter Downed ..... I 6
Briefs: Madagascar Delegation ..... I 6

Karmal Chairs 11 January PDPA Politburo Session

'Hostile' Iranian Policy Discussed

LD122257 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, chaired a regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo on 11 January. The provocative, interfering, and hostile policy of the rulers of Iran against the DRA was comprehensively discussed and assessed. The discussion took place after explanations forwarded by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs.

The Politburo decided that instances of the provocations and interventions by Iran against the country's internal affairs should be brought to the attention of the public at home and in the world through the mass media. Thus,it would be shown how, despite the pursuance of a policy of tolerance and flexibility by the DRA, the ruling rightist circles connected to Iran, contrary to the interests of the peoples of both countries, continue their hostile provocative policy of ill-intentions against our country.

Babrak Karmal again emphasized the fraternal historical relations between the Muslim people of Afghanistan and Iran.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo meeting assessed the comprehensive principled policy of the PDPA and the DRA Government with regard to the sacred religion of Islam and assistance to the Muslim toilers of the country, foremost with the noble ulema and religious leaders.

The Politburo decided to take further practical measures to follow the principle of Article No 5 of the DRA Basic Principles— which states: The observation of respect for and safeguarding of the sacred religion of Islam is maintained and the freedom of observing religious rites for Muslims is guaranteed— and also the directives of the program of action of the PDPA— which states: The PDPA and the DRA once again officially declare that all freedoms and rights of Muslims in the DRA and the rights and freedoms of the noble religious leaders and ulema, these patriots of the country, are preserved, protected,and guaranteed.

Matters related to the provision of houses for Kabul citizens were discussed at the Politburo meeting and, in order to improve the distribution of houses and residential dwellings and land for the construction of houses to Kabul citizens on just norms, it was decided to form a commission, headed by the party committee of Kabul City and the Kabul municipality, with the participation of delegates from state establishments and social organizations.

The Politburo considers that during the years following the victory of the April Revolution, considerable measures have been taken regarding the construction of houses in Kabul City. However, demand cannot be met.

Babrak Karmal pointed out that the provision of homes for Kabul citizens is an important question and holds the consistent attention of the party and government. In addition to improving the system of the just distribution of houses, the growth of house construction in Kabul City should be speeded up; powerful financial and technical backing for the construction of dwelling houses should be made available.

With optimistic revolutionary aspiration and the practical opportunities which, with the victory of the April Revolution, are now available in the country, Babrak Karmal said that in the not very distant future, the city of Kabul will be transformed into a beautiful city, the capital of revolutionary Afghanistan.

Another important topic discussed at the Politburo meeting was the work of the DRA State Planning Committee in the organization and the accomplishment of major tasks toward the economic and social growth of the country during 1984 and 1985 based on the decisions of the 11th PDPA Central Committee Plenum. A report submitted to the Politburo meeting by officials in charge of the State Planning Committee and the department of economics of the Central Committee was heard. The Politburo considers that a relative improvement has occurred in the accomplishment and organization of the stated economic [word indistinct] tasks which were mentioned in the 11th PDPA Central Committee Plenum. Defects and the weak aspects of (?the work done) by the Planning Committee were also pointed out by the Politburo.

A number of guidelines based on the statement by Babrak Karmal at the meeting were prepared and reflected in the resolutions of the Politburo.

Addressing officials of the State Planning Committee and other responsible state and party organs, Babrak Karmal said: The level of study and control over the work of ministries and state departments ought to be consistently raised by the State Planning Committee, which is as an authorized state economic organ. Serious measures ought to be taken toward the existing faults in work in order to solve important problems in the country's economic growth. Effective and systematic control ought to be strengthened so as to realize the planned indices; the distribution of production of state sectors and of the mixed and private sectors should be implemented in accordance with the plan, and assistance and supervision should be rendered to the private sector of the economy.

Babrak Karmal gave particular emphasis to the provision of scientific and realistic plans toward the fruitful growth of the country's economy, raising the level of industrial and agricultural products, and the control of prices in the interest of the people. Babrak Karmal said that the quality of planning ought to be raised to the necessary level based on the prospects of economic and social growth of the country. Great attention must be paid to the balanced growth of the branches of the national economy in the provinces, cities and districts, and to the training of national cadres for branches of the national economy, education and culture.

The Politburo session also debated topics related to the implementation of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Plenum, such as the activity of mechanized agricultural stations, for which a guiding resolution was adopted. Babrak Karmal pointed to the importance of mechanized agricultural stations as the rallying point of peasants. Babrak Karmal instructed the State Planning Committee and the Ministry of Agriculture and

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 010 *16 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BBC: Rebel Positions Around Orgun Attacked ..... C 1
Mujahidin Control Power Station in Parwan Province *[PAKISTAN TIMES 3 Jan]* ..... C 1
Results of Security Forces Operations Reported ..... C 1
PDPA Letter to Austrian Socialist Party ..... C 1
Razmjo Receives Soviet Delegation 13 January ..... C 2

INDIA

Prime Minister Addresses Nation 15 January ..... E 1
AFP: Government Orders List of Retired Officers ..... E 2
Concern Conveyed to Pakistan Over Disappearances ..... E 2
Secretary Departs for Tunis To Meet 'Arafat ..... E 3
Reportage on Calcutta Meeting of Opposition Leaders ..... E 3
Resolution on Punjab ..... E 3
15 January Conclusion ..... E 3
4 Killed, 29 Injured in Kashmir Valley Clashes ..... E 3
Further Incidents; Strike Called ..... E 4
Kashmir Congress Party Condemns Police Excesses ..... E 4

PAKISTAN

Spokesman: Indian Diplomat's Servants Untraceable ..... F 1
Subcommissions With India Meet 15 January ..... F 1
PAKISTAN TIMES Cites President on Defense *[5 Jan]* ..... F 1
Politician Discusses India's Border Deployment *[PAKISTAN TIMES 5 Jan]* ..... F 1
NAWA-E WAQT Views Confederation With Bangladesh *[5 Jan]* ..... F 2
Acting Chief Martial Law Administrator Named ..... F 2

IRAN

Spokesman Denies Representation Request at ICO ..... I 1
Iraqi Assembly Addresses Statement to ICO Summit ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Prayer Sermons ..... I 1
Comments on War ..... I 1
Remarks on Palestinians, Kuwait ..... I 2
AFP: Tudeh Party Ideologist Suffers Stroke ..... I 2
Radio Iran: Tudeh Party Holds Plenum in GDR ..... I 2
Rome Embassy Denies 'Carlos' Connection *[Rome]* ..... I 2
IRNA Reports Saudi-Iraqi Financial, Economic Accord ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 3
Communique No 1,603 ..... I 3
Communique No 1,604 ..... I 3
Communique No 1,605 ..... I 3
Free Voice of Iran Describes Demonstrations ..... I 4
Afghanistan Executes 40 Muslims 23 Dec ..... I 4

BBC: Rebel Positions Around Orgun Attacked

TA151540 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 15 Jan 84

[Text] Afghan Government sources are reported to have broken a prolonged siege by antigovernment rebels around the important garrison town of Orgun in the southeast of the country, about 20 miles from the Pakistani border. According to Afghan resistance sources in Pakistan, rebel positions in the area are now under heavy attack both from the air and on the ground. From Islamabad, Ian Howe:

[Begin recording] The Afghan sources say the Orgun garrison was relieved in the middle of last week. An Army convoy protected by aircraft broke through the guerrilla lines and managed to reach the garrison by road, the first time this has been done for many months. The sources say there are up to 4,000 well-armed guerrillas in the area. They had mounted a siege of Orgun last September, after picking off several outposts, and late last month they attempted a direct assault on the garrison itself. The government had been resupplying the town by air, and even that link is said to have been severed for a time a few weeks ago. According to the resistance sources, at least 100 government troops were killed during the siege and the defending force had been reduced to about 300 men, less than half the number that were there 6 months ago.

The guerrillas regard Orgun as an important strategic target. They say that if it fell they would be able to move men and supplies northwards much more easily. But, it now seems they have been driven back firmly onto the defenses. The resistance sources say since the government reinforcements arrived there have been heavy air attacks on concentrations of guerrillas around the town. Ground forces, including tanks, are also said to be involved. A number of resistance casualties is not yet known. The most detailed account of the government breakthrough given by a proresistance news agency, the AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS, says that the Afghan relief column accompanied by a few Soviet advisers surprised the guerrillas by taking a different route from the one used in previous attempts to reach Orgun. The agency says the Soviet column later went to the town. There is heavy snow in the area and some reports say that the government troops penetrated the guerrilla lines at a point where they had been weakened by shortages of food, blankets, and heavy ammunition. [end recording]

Mujahidin Control Power Station in Parwan Province

GF131130 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 3 Jan 84 P 10

[Text] Peshawar, Jan. 2: The Mujahideen in the Parwan Province are reported to have taken the control of the second biggest power station in Afghanistan.

The Mujahideen have assigned their own engineers and personnel at the station and are collecting the revenues of the station which supplies electricity to three counties in Kapisa Province besides supplying power to the whole of Parwan Province.

Another report from the Parwan Province says that the Mujahideen have destroyed eight Russian tanks near the Bagram airbase last week. The report says that these tanks were part of the airbase security and were smashed either by rocket launchers or anti-tank mines. No crew of the destroyed tanks survived.

In the meanwhile, the Mujahideen at Charasyab County have overrun a military post in the area last week. According to report the commander of the post along with four other members of the Parcham Party were killed.

Results of Security Forces Operations Reported

LD141854 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Jan 84

[Text] Continuing to crush the counterrevolutionary bands in various regions of the country, as a result of a recent operation, the country's vigilant security forces in Soleyman village, Shakar Darreh District, arrested a 25-man group of the criminals belonging to Gulbuddin, along with their ringleaders, (Qabodin) and Khaja Habibullah.

A security forces spokesman said that a large number of weapons and ammunition made in the United States, China,and Egypt were seized from these killers and thieves, and their hideouts were found and destroyed.

According to another report, 11 counterrevolutionaries were crushed in the surroundings of Balkh Province and as a result 11 Egyptian and Chinese Kalashnikovs, 30 [words indistinct] of mortar, and a motor-vehicle were siezed.

In another security forces operation launched in Soltani village and the vicinity of Sharan, more than 120 rebels were crushed. Two mortars, 2 light weapons, 36 rounds of ammunition, rocket launchers, 13 antitank mines, 48 recoilless artillery shells, 9,530 rounds of ammunition for light weapons, and 1,305 rounds of DShk ammunition were seized.

PDPA Letter to Austrian Socialist Party

LD142134 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Jan 84

[Open letter of PDPA Central Committee addressed to Austrian Socialist Party leadership]

[Excerpts] P. Jankowitsch, one of the leaders of the Austrian Socialist Party, at an anti-Afghan gathering in Vienna recently, said that his party plans to create an Afghanistan Solidarity Committee to support the so-called Afghan resistance forces. The sinister aim hidden in such provocations is clear. Our national democratic revolution in the process of its consolidation has achieved new successes and gained more victories and its irreversibility has become certain. This is a bitter fact for those forces in conflict with the aspirations, real freedom, and prosperity of the masses.

Prior to the victory of the April Revolution, the leaders of the Austrian Socialist Party, whether they were in coalition govern-

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 011 *17 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal 8 January Address Reported ..... C 1
Government Amends Land Reform Decree ..... C 3
SPA: Mujahidin Down MiG in Farah Province ..... C 4

BANGLADESH

Ershad Talks With Nizam-i-Islam Party ..... D 1
President Expresses Hope for Islamic Summit ..... D 1
Diplomatic Relations Established With Rwanda *[Kigali]* ..... D 1

INDIA

Gandhi on Self-Reliance in Defense Preparedness ..... E 1
Gandhi Receives U.S. Professors, Speaks on Ties ..... E 1
Party, State Officials Comment on Jammu Strike ..... E 1
More on Jammu Situation ..... E 2
Buses Burned During Calcutta Demonstrations ..... E 2
Congress-I Secretary General C.M. Stephen Dies ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

PAKISTAN TIMES on 'Deep Crisis' in MRD *[6 Jan]* ..... F 1
Tehrik-i-Istiqlal 'Committed' to MRD Declaration *[DAWN 10 Jan]* ..... F 1
Politician Calls for Afghan Issue Solution *[DAWN 8 Jan]* ..... F 1
Text of Bhutto Letter to Party Workers *[NAWA-E WAQT 12 Jan]* ..... F 2
Trucking Agreement With Iran Called 'Nonstarter' *[DAWN 7 Jan]* ..... F 2
DAWN: Exports to Iran Increased in 1982-83 *[11 Jan]* ..... F 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Romanian Minister Comments on Visit, Departs ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Jaffna University Closed Until Further Notice ..... G 1
Nominations for District Candidates Postponed ..... G 1
Views Exchanged at All-Party Conference Session ..... G 1
Agenda Set *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Briefs: Diplomatic Relations With Tonga ..... G 1

IRAN

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses Defense Potential ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,606 ..... I 1
Islamic Conference Organization Summit Viewed ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Statement ..... I 2
Arabic Commentary ..... I 2
Persian Commentary ..... I 3
Western Saharan Prime Minister Visits ..... I 4
15 January Arrival ..... I 4
Meeting With Musavi ..... I 5
Talks With Guidance Minister ..... I 5
Session With Majlis Speaker ..... I 5
Trial of Tudeh Party Members Continues ..... I 5
Foreign Press Invited ..... I 6
16 January Conclusion ..... I 6
Foreign Journalists' Attendance ..... I 6
Verdict Set for 21 January ..... I 6
Radio Iran Reports Strikes, Slowdowns ..... I 6

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 012 *18 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Speaks to PDPA on New Local Organs Law ..... C 1
Karmal Receives District Spiritual Leader ..... C 1
Karachi: Mujahidin Capture 20 Soviet Soldiers ..... C 1
Contents of CIA Memorandum Reported ..... C 1
Returnee Tells of Hardship, Conscription in Iran ..... C 3

INDIA

PRC Official Denies Atomic Bomb Aid to Pakistan ..... E 1
17 January Calcutta Disturbances Reported ..... E 1
Violence in Strike Over Kannada Language Issue ..... E 1
Three Reported Killed in Maharashtra Violence ..... E 1
Official Discusses Nuclear Requirements ..... E 1
Tarapur Not To Shut Down ..... E 1
UK To Provide Helicopters for Oil Exploration ..... E 2
Prototypes of Modern Main Battle Tank Ready ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Senior Afghan Officials Reportedly Defect ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Meets With UN's Cordovez ..... F 1
Karachi on Results of Joint Commission Meetings ..... F 1
Agricultural Cooperation Strengthened *[Delhi]* ..... F 1
Bilateral Trade To Increase *[Delhi]* ..... F 1
JASARAT Reports Release of Political Prisoners *[13 Jan]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Abdus Sattar Delegates Power to Zia Begum ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Delhi Says Emergency Extended Another Month ..... G 1
All-Party Conference To Resume 19 January ..... G 1

IRAN

Majlis Speaker Receives Soviet Ambassador 17 Jan ..... I 1
Khomeyni Addresses Foreign Ministry Officials ..... I 1
Montazeri Receives Velayati, Outlines Tasks ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,607 ..... I 3
Monte Carlo Cites TV on Fall of Panjwin ..... I 3
Musavi Views Problems of Students in Philippines ..... I 3
Majlis Debates Legislation on Elections ..... I 4
Tudeh Party Politburo Statement on Plenum *[NVOI]* ..... I 4
Radio Iran Reports Tudeh Message ..... I 5
Montazeri Speaks to Prosecutors, Others ..... I 5
Prosecutor on Islamic Judicial Procedures ..... I 6

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JANUARY 1984

ICO Summit

Participants at the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) summit in Casablanca will send a delegation to Egypt officially inviting it to attend the conference, INA reported on 18 January. Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq submitted a draft resolution calling for Egypt's readmission to the ICO, INA said, and Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure supported the move. However, several Arab delegations opposed the proposal, according to a "high-ranking" participant cited by AFP. A "hot exchange" took place in the closed session between Sekou Toure and the Syrian and Libyan delegation leaders, KUNA reported, with the Guinean president asking "where the Arabs were" when Palestinians were being killed in northern Lebanon.

Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held meetings with Iraqi Revolution Command Council Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Turkish President Kenan Evren, and YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, INA, WAKH, and Ankara and San'a' radios reported. A "responsible" source in Casablanca, cited by KUNA, denied 'Arafat had met with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

In his address to the summit, Jordan's Crown Prince Hasan said that meetings between the PLO and Jordan have been necessary to combat the dangers threatening them both, Amman radio reported. Hasan also stressed that "Egypt must not remain outside the Arab and Islamic world."

In a related development, "Palestinian resistance factions" sent a memorandum to the conference condemning attempts to restore "the Camp David regime" to the ICO and rejecting any agreement between 'Arafat and either Egyptian or Jordanian officials, Damascus radio announced.

Lebanon

The president of the American University of Beirut, Dr Malcolm Kerr, was killed on 18 January when he was shot while entering his office, Beirut radio announced. The Islamic Jihad has claimed responsibility for both Kerr's assassination and the earlier kidnapping of the Saudi consul in Beirut, according to AFP.

A Saudi official source cited by SPA stressed that "such terrorist methods" as the kidnapping, "whatever the identity and affiliation of the perpetrators," will not change the Kingdom's policies.

Voice of Lebanon radio and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon cited reports that the kidnappers are Shi'ite fundamentalists.

PLO Affairs

'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim, a member of the Political Bureau of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), carried out a "dissident" movement against the PLF by leading an armed group in seizing the PLF offices in Damascus and arresting PLF Secretary General Tal'at Ya'qub, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. PLF Political Bureau member 'Ali Ishaq said the move was aimed at forcing the PLF leaders in Damascus to support the "Syrian-Libyan dissident movement, which has reached a dead end," according to the radio. On the other hand, SANA reported that 'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim "refuted" reports of Ya'qub's arrest and affirmed that the PLF leader is continuing work as usual in the wake of the PLF's plan to expel a "deviating clique" from its ranks. He said that those expelled are four members of the PLF Political Bureau: Muhammad Zaydan, 'Ali Ishaq, 'Umar Shibli, and Khalil 'Abd ar-Rahman, according to Radio Monte Carlo. Meanwhile, the PFLP and DFLP denounced the reported abduction in a statement which condemned the seizure of offices and persons and called on the PLF leaders to resolve their differences through "democratic dialogue," the radio noted.

Iran

Majlis Speaker 'Ali Abkar Hashemi-Rafsanjani received a message from the Supreme Soviet via the Soviet ambassador calling for Soviet-Iranian cooperation in the struggle against "world imperialism and U.S. acts of aggression," Tehran radio reported. Hashemi-Rafsanjani welcomed the idea of joint anti-imperialist struggle but said Iran expects the Soviet Union not to provide Iraq with missiles for use against Iranian civilians. The ambassador noted that the Soviet Government has cause to "remonstrate" with Iran because of the latter's "propaganda" campaign against the USSR, the radio said, but the Majlis speaker told the ambassador Iran would not have reacted against were it not for the USSR's "unprincipled attitude."

Earlier, in a speech to military officials reported by the radio, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the Revolution Guard Corps has now reached a "suitable" point to embark on operations against the Iraqis similar to those launched to defend Dezful and Abadan in the early phase of the war. However, such operations will have "much better results" than the earlier ones on Iranian territory, he added, and Iran's military potential has greatly improved.

Afghanistan

An unspecified number of senior Afghan civilian and military officials have defected to Pakistan, Karachi radio reported. In another report, the radio noted the capture of about 20 Soviet soldiers by Afghan mujahidin in two separate raids earlier this month.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 013 *19 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Visits Infantry Division, Addresses Officers *[BAKHTAR 19 Jan]* ..... C 1
Counterrevolutionaries Arrested in Herat, Jowzjan ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Zia Begum Stresses Preconditions for Dialogue *[SANGBAD 13 Jan]* ..... D 1

INDIA

Pakistan Delegation Arrives for Panel Talks ..... E 1
Congress-I Workers 'Court Arrest' in West Bengal ..... E 1
Vajpayee Scores Congress-I Agitation in Kashmir ..... E 1
Escalation of Violence Before Elections Feared ..... E 1
Curfew in Bangalore Said To Bring 'Normalcy' ..... E 2
Soviet Group Arrives for Technology Trade Talks ..... E 2
Work To Begin on Border Fence With Bangladesh ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Yaqub Khan Comments on Foreign Policy *[NAWA-E WAQT 11 Jan]* ..... F 1
Muscat: 2,000 Afghan Refugees Come From Iran ..... F 3
Talks Held on Trade Cooperation With Iran ..... F 4
Trade, Economic Cooperation With India Discussed ..... F 4

IRAN

Joint Staff Command Denies Iraqi Downing of Plane ..... I 1
Fighter Planes Attack Military Base Inside Iraq ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,608 ..... I 1
IRNA on ICO Foreign Ministers Draft Resolutions ..... I 1
Musavi on Cabinet Views of Islamic Conference ..... I 2
Reportage on Saharan Prime Minister's Visit ..... I 2
Meeting With Velayati ..... I 2
19 January Departure ..... I 3
Majlis Elections Set for March-April ..... I 3
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Urges Envoys To Export Islam ..... I 3
Spokesman Says Jangal Organization Destroyed ..... I 4
Khomeyni Receives Reyshahri, Qom Representative ..... I 4
NVOI Criticizes Trial, Torture of Tudeh Members ..... I 4
Radio Iran Reports Armed Clash in Tehran ..... I 5
Slogans Against Khomeyni, War Reported *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 5
KEYHAN: Official Murdered in Bandar 'Abbas *[7 Jan]* ..... I 5

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JANUARY 1984

Islamic Summit

Muslim leaders participating in the Fourth Summit of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) in Casablanca have agreed to Egypt's return to the ICO, WAKH reported, despite "strong opposition" from Syria, Libya, Algeria, and Tunisia noted by KUNA. In closed-session debates, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat argued in favor of Egypt's readmittance, as did Iraqi Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, AFP and INA reported. In his speech to the summit, Ibrahim said the "Arabs cannot liberate an inch except with the return of Egypt," INA added.

Libyan Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud in his speech referred to the Guinean president's proposal to readmit Egypt as "a bomb that will blow up the Arabs," Tripoli radio stated. Jallud said Egypt is "now playing the role of the policeman in place of the shah of Iran" and accused it of trying to "Arabize" the Camp David agreement. Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi said that although Tunisia would like to see Egypt regain its position within the ICO, it "might not be appropriate" to raise this issue under present circumstances as the reasons for its suspension still remain, Tunis radio reported.

In a related development, "sources" in Casablanca denied that a delegation had left for Iran with the purpose of inviting it to the summit, KUNA reported, although the invitation to participate still applies.

Meetings continued along the sidelines of the summit, with Baghdad Voice of PLO radio citing separate contacts between Yasir 'Arafat and UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti, and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz. According to SANA, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam denied holding any meetings with 'Arafat, while Amman radio reported individual discussions between Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan and 'Arafat and 'Izzat Ibrahim.

Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Saudi consul is being held captive by the Islamic Jihad in the southern suburb of Beirut. Shi'ite extremists have prevented moderates from approaching the building and are being supported and directed by a "foreign intelligence service" which has officers in the area, the radio charged. The radio also linked the envoy's kidapping with the recent arrival in West Beirut of a terrorist nicknamed "Kissinger."

Iran-Iraq War

One of two Iranian aircraft raiding a residential area in As-Sulaymaniyah was shot down in a dogfight with Iraqi warplanes, which all returned safely to base, Iraq announced in a communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. Two children were killed and 18 civilians were wounded in the Iranian raid, the communique stated.

However, in a statement broadcast by Tehran Radio, Iran's military command asserted that all Iranian planes returned safely to base after bombing and partially destroying the Iraqi military base at Kalaleh. Iraq's claim that the raid was directed against civilian targets may be designed to justify an imminent Iraqi attack on Iranian civilian areas, IRNA noted in a related report.

Iran

Three Iranian "patriots" were killed in an armed clash with revolution guards in Tehran on 16 January, the clandestine Radio Iran reported.

Israel

Although the convening of the Jordanian Parliament might have led Jordan along the "positive course" of advancing toward negotiations with Israel, Jordan opted not to follow such a course and, to Israel's regret, there are signs pointing in the "opposite direction," Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Knesset in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Shamir advised Jordan to "dissociate" itself from the Rabat and Fes summit resolutions and declare its willingness to join the peace process on the basis of the Camp David accords. Shamir also reaffirmed Israel's willingness to negotiate with Jordan but said the latter must choose between negotiations with Israel and with the "terrorists."

Jordan

The House of Representatives elected seven deputies to fill the vacant West Bank seats and its speaker, 'Akif al-Fayiz, subsequently revealed that elections for the vacant East Bank seats will be held within the next 2 months, Amman radio reported.

Sudan-Ethiopia

Large numbers of Ethiopian soldiers and civilians have crossed into northeast Sudan fleeing from Eritrean guerilla forces which captured three Ethiopian border towns, SUNA reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 014 *20 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karachi Cites 'Atrocities' in Jowzjan, Balkh ..... C 1
Security Forces Apprehend Counterrevolutionaries ..... C 1
Balkh, Qonduz Provinces ..... C 1
Paktia Province ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Comments on Islamic Conference ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Comment on CIA Memorandum Cited ..... C 2
Open Letter to Italian Communist Party ..... C 3

INDIA

Foreign Secretary on Relations With Pakistan ..... E 1
Officials on Zia Allowing U.S. To Use Bases ..... E 1
Government To Acquire Soviet Transport Aircraft ..... E 1
Chinese Social Science Delegation Meets Gandhi ..... E 1
Jammu Congress-I Assembly Member Arrested ..... E 1
Punjab Governor's Aide Resigns; Leaves for Delhi ..... E 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Parliament Votes To Extend State of Emergency ..... G 1
14 Proposals Emerge From TULF-Government Talks *[THE SUN 9 Jan]* ..... G 1
Spokesman Reports on All-Party Conference ..... G 2
Further Comments ..... G 2

IRAN

Dispatch of ICO Delegation to Tehran Denied ..... I 1
DPRK Economic Delegation Arrives 19 January ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,609 ..... I 1
Air Force Commander Inspects Khark Installations ..... I 1
Deputy Prime Minister Discusses Oil Slick *[KEYHAN 7 Jan]* ..... I 2
Kuwaiti Government Expels Iranians ..... I 2
Arrival in Bushehr ..... I 2
21 More Deported ..... I 2
Iraqi Authorities Execute 23 Muslim Youths ..... I 2
Iraqi Muslim Fighters Operations Reported ..... I 2
Official Killed ..... I 2
Security Agents Killed ..... I 2
Attacks Described ..... I 2
Moscow's Pro-Tudeh Propaganda Discussed *[KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL 14 Dec]* 3
Radio Iran Provides Details on New Tudeh Officials ..... I 3
NVOI Assails Attitude Toward Islamic Conference ..... I 4
Free Voice of Iran: Guards Attacked in Kordestan ..... I 5
Free Voice of Iran: Guards Attack Congregation ..... I 5
Montazeri Meets With Guards Corps Commanders ..... I 5
Zahedan Governor Looks Into Bread Problems ..... I 5

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JANUARY 1984

Islamic Summit

Libya's delegate to the Fourth Summit of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) in Casablanca, Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, walked out of the final session to protest the decision to readmit Egypt to the ICO, KUNA reported. The Syrian delegation, led by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and the PDRY delegation, led by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, also missed the session, KUNA noted. The adoption of the "conditional resolution" on Egypt's return, KUNA said, resulted from a secret ballot proposed by Guinean President Sekou Toure after a consensus on the issue seemed "unreachable." According to KUNA, 32 states voted for the resolution with 3 countries opposed and 6 abstentions. Syria, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, and Upper Volta abstained from voting, INA noted.

In the final statement of the ICO summit, broadcast by Rabat radio, the conference "invited the Arab Republic of Egypt to resume its membership" in the ICO without referring to any qualifying conditions. However, sources cited by KUNA said that Egypt's readmittance was "conditional on Cairo's acceptance of and adherence to all ICO resolutions concerning the question of Palestine." In earlier remarks cited by KUNA, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali was quoted by Radio France International as rejecting the "very principle" of conditional reintegration into the ICO. "They either accept us as we are or it would be useless for us to take part in the activities of the organization," Ghali said. In a brief report on the summit decision, which made no mention of conditions, MENA reported the call for Egypt "to return to the ICO," giving the vote as 32 in favor and 10 abstentions.

Among those supporting Egypt's return were PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, who cited Egyptian help in the evacuation of his forces from northern Lebanon as "a breach of the Camp David accords," and Jordan's Crown Prince Hasan, KUNA and Amman radio reported.

Commenting to newsmen on his withdrawal from the summit, Jallud claimed that the entire summit proceedings were a "pro-United States exercise" and warned that anyone attempting to make the Arab world accept Camp David would "pay dearly," AFP reported.

In addition to approving the resolution regarding Egypt, the final statement delegated the election of a new ICO secretary general to the forthcoming conference of Islamic foreign ministers in San'a', postponed any decision on an international Islamic court of justice, and announced that the fifth ICO summit will be held in Kuwait.

In another development, IRNA denied "totally false" reports that an ICO delegation had arrived in Tehran. Such reports were faked by Western news agencies and their "loudspeakers," the Iranian agency affirmed.

Lebanon

Military/Security Situation — Planes of the 6th Fleet off the Lebanese coast have stepped up reconnaissance flights in order to prevent kamikaze attacks against U.S. warships, Jerusalem radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio said a SAM-6 fired from the Sannin Heights at a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon did not hit any of the planes, which were reported to be either U.S. or Israeli. The IDF sustained casualties in a clash with gunmen in Sidon, Beirut radio reported, while "Red Knights" militiamen of the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party battled with members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party in Halba, a town in the 'Akkar district north of Tripoli, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Diplomacy — Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan discussed the security plan during a lengthy meeting on 18 January with Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam in Casablanca, Beirut radio noted, while Foreign Minister Elie Salim flew to Paris and London for talks with presidential envoy Donald Rumsfeld and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

PLO Affairs

France and the PLO have agreed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat will visit France in response to an invitation from the Socialist Party rather than at the invitation of the French Government in order to avoid causing President Francois Mitterrand political embarrassment, KUNA reported citing the London Arabic magazine *AT-TADAMUN*. QNA asserted that no agreement has been reached on the visit, which is unlikely at present despite France's good relations with the PLO. In another report, QNA revealed that 'Arafat will visit Baghdad next week to meet with Iraqi leaders and inspect Palestinian forces there.

In Damascus Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) Secretary General Tal'at Ya'qub was released by "Syrian intelligence" after a 3-day detention, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. The PLF leader's release followed "an intensive denunciation campaign" by Palestinian circles against the "suspect coup attempt" led by PLF Political Bureau member 'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim, the radio contended.

Morocco

College students in the northeast coastal town of Nador demonstrated to protest increases in the prices of basic commodities, Madrid radio reported. The protests, which were suppressed by "tough measures," followed a recent demonstration in Al Hoceima in which five people died, the radio said. Paris radio subsequently confirmed that police have clashed with demonstrators in northern Morocco and also reported unrest in Rabat, but monitored Moroccan sources have not thus far mentioned any disturbances.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 015 *23 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR Statement on Islamic Conference Summit ..... C 1
Fighting in Helmand, Qonduz Provinces Reported ..... C 2
Karachi: Offensive Beat Off ..... C 2
SPA: MiG Downed ..... C 2
Minister Cites Counterrevolution's Defeat in Orgun ..... C 2
Armed Forces' Victories in Paktika Province Listed ..... C 3
Counterrevolutionaries Routed, Arms Seized in Helmand ..... C 3
Kabul Garrison Announces Quarry Blasting ..... C 3

INDIA

Gandhi: 'Major Hurdle' in U.S. Relations ..... E 1
India-Pakistan Subcommissions Meet ..... E 1
Talks Conclude 21 January ..... E 1
Joint Statement Reported ..... E 1
Soviet Official on Efforts To Increase Trade ..... E 1
Prime Minister Comments on Punjab Issue ..... E 1
Congress-I Publication Addresses Punjab Problem ..... E 2
Punjab Official Says No Differences With Aide ..... E 2
Protest Action in Jammu Reported ..... E 2
Janata Party Leader Killed in Bihar ..... E 2
One Killed in Police Firing in Maharashtra ..... E 2
Mizo National Front Bodies Declared Unlawful ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Zia Returns, Calls Islamic Summit 'Great Success' ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Comments on Afghan Settlement ..... F 1
Protest to India Over Diplomatic Privileges ..... F 2
'Islamic Nuclear Bomb' Termed 'Myth' *[PAKISTAN TIMES 11 Jan]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

PRC Social Science Delegation Arrives 20 January ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Discusses All-Party Conference ..... G 1
Delhi Cites Banned Party's Conditions ..... G 1

IRAN

Majlis Speaker: We Will Close Iraqi Pipeline ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments on 'Suicidal Attempts' ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Sermon ..... I 1

Egypt's Readmission to ICO Condemned ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Spokesman ..... I 2
President Khamene'i ..... I 2
Musavi Discusses ICO Summit, Terrorist Charges ..... I 3
Japanese Deputy Minister Arrives for Talks ..... I 3
Gulf Security Discussed ..... I 4
Abe Invitation Relayed ..... I 4
Talks Held on Oil Purchase ..... I 4
Nakajima Departs ..... I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 4
Communique No 1,610 ..... I 4
Communique No 1,611 ..... I 5
Communique No 1,612 ..... I 5
Official on Iraqi Offer To Release Prisoners ..... I 6
Military Members of Tudeh Party Sentenced ..... I 6
IRNA List ..... I 6
Reyshahri Interview ..... I 7
Radio Iran Comment ..... I 8

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 016 *24 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: Top Generals Replaced; Officials Attacked ..... C 1
Kabul Reports Victories Over Counterrevolutionaries ..... C 1
Clandestine Radio Attacks Soviet Policies *[Voice of Afghanistan]* ..... C 2
Jidda: Iran Deporting Afghan Refugees ..... C 2

INDIA

More Demonstrations Reported in Jammu-Kashmir ..... E 1
AFP Reports Tension High ..... E 1
Jammu Chief Urges Police To Show Restraint ..... E 1
UK Paper: 'Huge' Order for Soviet Arms *[London THE DAILY EXPRESS 19 Jan]* ..... E 2
Foreign Ministry Undergoes Reorganization *[THE HINDU 29 Dec]* ..... E 2
CPI-M General Secretary on Gandhi's IMF Decision ..... E 3
'Arafat Thanks Gandhi for Assistance to PLO ..... E 3
Protestors Demand Destruction of British Film ..... E 3
Refugee Flow From Bangladesh to Assam Halted ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Zia on Islamic Summit, Prisoner Release ..... F 1
Military Court To Try Antistate Criminals *[DAWN 16 Jan]* ..... F 1
MKP Refuses Any Compromise With MRD *[DAWN 15 Jan]* ..... F 1
PAKISTAN TIMES on Indian Arms Growth *[12 Jan]* ..... F 1
NAWA-E WAQT Responds to Moscow Broadcasts *[18 Jan]* ..... F 2

IRAN

Musavi-Tabrizi Resigns Prosecutor Post ..... I 1
Prime Minister: Iran To Boycott '84 Olympics ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,613 ..... I 1
Commander: Iraqis Will Be Taught 'Lesson' ..... I 1
Armed Forces Carry Out 'Preparatory Operation' ..... I 1
Official on 'Failure' of ICO Summit, Other Issues ..... I 2
JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI Views Casablanca Summit ..... I 2
Medical Teams Going to Lebanon for 1 Year ..... I 3
Materials Issued by 18th Tudeh Party Plenum ..... I 3
Central Committee Message *[NVOI]* ..... I 3
Plenum Resolution, Part I *[NVOI]* ..... I 5
Plenum Resolution, Part II *[NVOI]* ..... I 9

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 017 *25 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

U.S.-PRC Similarity of Views Examined *[HAQIQAT-E ENGLABE SAWR 24 Jan]* ..... C 1
SPA: Soviet Officer Killed, Helicopters Downed ..... C 1
Counterrevolutionaries Killed in Two Provinces ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Statement on New Information Order ..... C 2
Two New Clandestine Radios Monitored ..... C 3

BANGLADESH

Delhi: Police Use Tear Gas To Disperse Crowd ..... D 1
Ershad Describes ICO Summit as Fruitful ..... D 1
Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator To Visit PRC ..... D 1
Government Returns Newspaper to Private Owner ..... D 1
Briefs: Canadian Grant ..... D 1
Japanese Grant

INDIA

Demonstrators Protest Outside U.S. Embassy ..... E 1
Indian-U.S. Subcommission Opens 4-Day Session ..... E 1
Conflicting Reports on Kashmir Situation Cited ..... E 1
West Bengal Chief Minister Writes Gandhi ..... E 1
Bhutan King Arrives 25 January for State Visit ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Zia Comments on Islamic Conference, Foreign Ties *[Jidda 'UKAZ 23 Jan]* ..... F 1
CTK Cites BAKHTAR on Border Regions Unrest ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Buddhist Group Withdraws From Roundtable Talks ..... G 1
Cabinet Decides To Amend Narcotics Ordinance *[THE SUN 5 Jan]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Prosecutor General's Resignation Accepted ..... I 1
Radio Iran Comments ..... I 1
President Khamene'i Refers to U.S. Threats ..... I 1
Inclusion on Exporting Terrorism List Viewed ..... I 1
Shultz Remarks on Terrorism Examined ..... I 2
Majlis Speaker Stresses Support for Palestinians ..... I 3
Velayati Meets With Lebanese Religious Leader ..... I 3
Seminar on Olympics Issues 8-Point Resolution ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 1,614 ..... I 4
More Expellees From Kuwait Arrive in Bushehr ..... I 4
16 Arrive on 22 January ..... I 4

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 JANUARY 1984

Lebanon

Syria's view is that the "Phalangist authority's behavior" is complicating the situation in an attempt to avoid the "radical solutions" adopted at the Geneva conference "and which must continue through this conference," *TISHRIN* declared in an editorial reported by Damascus radio. Charging that the Lebanese Government intends to "shirk" its agreements with the National Salvation Front and the Amal Movement signed at the National Dialogue Conference, the paper said President Amin al-Jumayyil is attempting to implement the May 1983 agreement with Israel under "propitious" regional circumstances and with U.S. military support.

Coinciding with Syria's renewed criticism of the Al-Jumayyil regime, Radio Monte Carlo confirmed that Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt has called for Al-Jumayyil's resignation. In a written statement cited by the radio, Junblatt said the PSP will not participate with Al-Jumayyil in any government, under any formula. The PSP's Voice of Truth radio also broadcast an appeal by Junblatt to Druze fighters to confront the "new plot" and denounced the security plan as an attempt to "outflank, besiege, and expel" the PSP forces.

Commenting on Junblatt's hostility toward the security plan, a Western diplomatic source in Damascus told Radio Monte Carlo that the Druze leader retracted his agreement with the plan after being "surprised" by the Lebanese Government's decision to withhold promotions for Druze officers in Hammanah garrison.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraq has received SS-12 missiles mounted on mobile platforms from the Soviet Union, according to diplomatic sources in Baghdad cited by WAKH. The missiles can reach targets deep inside Iran including Khark Island, which will be a prime target if Iraq carries out its threat to use "sophisticated" weapons to counter any new Iranian offensive, the sources said. Meanwhile, the Greek Ministry of Merchant Marine urged Greek shipowners to keep their ships away from military operations zones in the Gulf, Athens radio reported.

Iran

The Supreme Judicial Council, in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, announced its acceptance of Revolution Prosecutor General Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi's resignation and said it has notified the state prosecutor general to arrange the "transfer and reorganization" of the revolution prosecutor general's office.

Israel

In preliminary talks with FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Jerusalem on 24 January, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir expressed Israel's "firm opposition" to the sale of arms to Saudi Arabia, warning the German leader that Saudi Arabia "is not the moderate state that people in Europe believe it is," Jerusalem radio reported. Shamir asserted that any arms supplied to Saudi Arabia will be used against Israel "directly or indirectly."

PLO Affairs

The PLO Executive Committee and Fatah Central Committee will hold a series of meetings in Tunis shortly to make preliminary arrangements for Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Jordan, which will begin on 28 January, Tunis radio reported citing a Palestinian source. The meetings will start after 'Arafat returns from his current Visit to Senegal, the source disclosed.

Inter-Arab Affairs

The Arab Parliamentary Union currently meeting in San'a' will include in its deliberations a "controversial" Sudanese proposal to reinstate Egypt in the union, KUNA reported. In another development, an Iraqi delegation led by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan arrived in Amman on 25 January for talks with King Husayn and other ranking officials, Amman radio reported.

Maghreb Affairs

Tunisian Opposition Statement — The Movement of Social Democrats has called on President Habib Bourguiba to "abandon" the chairmanship of the ruling party and to "separate the organs of the state from the structure of the party," KUNA reported. The movement's statement also called for dissolution of the National Assembly, "free elections as soon as possible with the participation of all active forces," the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners, and the return of exiled nationalists. The movement rejected the committee established by Bourguiba to investigate the causes for the recent riots, calling instead for a national committee "representing all political and social trends," KUNA added.

Moroccan Paper Confiscated — For the second day, authorities have confiscated all copies of the opposition left-wing paper *AL-BAYAN* without explanation, KUNA reported.

Radio Iran Reports Clashes in Kordestan ..... I 4
NVOI Condemns Fratricide in Kordestan ..... I 4
Radio Iran Cites Protests, Demonstrations ..... I 5
Bakhtiari va Chahar Mahall ..... I 5
Taxi Drivers' Demands ..... I 5
Prime Minister Addresses Nuclear Scientists ..... I 6
Khamene'i Discusses OPEC Role With Nigerian Envoy ..... I 6
Daily Oil Production Reaches 673,000 Barrels ..... I 6
Esfahan Court Expels Afghan Refugees *[ETTELA'AT 14 Jan]* ..... I 6

U.S.-PRC Similarity of Views Examined

LD242151 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Jan 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] "The China Wall Does Not Exist" is the title of an editorial comment in today's *HAQIQAT-E ENGLABE SAWR*. It reads:

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, at the end of his visit to the United States, said in his speech at the U.S. foreign policy association that both sides have complete similarity of views regarding Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

This harmony and identity of views is not new nor is it a gain of the historic visit of Zhao Ziyang. The leaders of Beijing many times before have found their ally in the body of imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, in attaining their hegemonist objectives. However, in the 80's they behaved as such in order to give open support for the warmongering imperialist forces and reactionary circles in all corners of the world.

After the April Revolution, when the unholy alliance of imperialist and reactionary forces came into being against the Afghanistan revolution, Beijing's hegemonists, because of the effects of their striving and endeavor, took position No 2 in the perpetrators of the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan.

If the United States sent large loads of arms to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, China added antitank rockets. If Washington gave orders to the CIA to organize the undeclared war or to establish counterrevolutionary training camps for the implementation of subversive actions inside the DRA, Beijing gave instruction to its intelligence service to launch provocative clashes on the Afghan borders in close cooperation with the CIA.

China's intelligence service began giving military training to counterrevolutionary bands on China's soil. When China's cooperation with Pakistan became more harmonious in the arming and training of Afghan reactionaries, Chinese spies, on the side of the CIA, took actions in camps situated in Peshawar on the borders of Afghanistan.

One group, to be operational in Afghanistan in creating armed groups, was given military training in one of Pakistan's garrisons, paid for by China and United States.

Chinese intelligence service personnel created terrorist groups. Beijing financed, armed, and provoked various nationalist groups, in particular Maoist groups, to perpetrate subversive actions. The Chinese spies broadened their work among the Maoist groups in Afghanistan having close cooperation with reactionary circles.

The Chinese authorities, upon application from Gulbuddin, accepted many hundreds of Afghan counterrevolutionaries for training for subversive actions. The Qaraqorum highway was transformed into a highway for arming and financing Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

If the United States with (?loud), false, and propagandistic voice, sung the song of Afghan occupation, the hostile propagandistic tune of China joined in.

If the U.S. secretaries of defense and of state visited Pakistan to inspect the training camps for Afghan counterrevolutionaries and to promise the rebels further weapons and dollars, it would have been impossible for the Chinese ministers of foreign affairs and defense not to visit the Afghan counterrevolutionaries and not to give them the promise of military assistance.

Such examples are too many. What is clear is that the Chinese wall between the United States and the People's Republic of China no longer exists. Not only do the two carry out joint operations with regard to Afghan issues and Kampuchean problems, but in the international arena they have a similarity of views.

SPA: Soviet Officer Killed, Helicopters Downed

LD242235 Riyadh SPA in English 1822 GMT 24 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 24, SPA — A Soviet officer was shot and killed in broad daylight in Afghan capital's Karte-seh District on January 19, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said the Soviet officer was riding a black Volga when he was reportedly shot by young men wearing black jackets. They added that Soviet-Afghan troops cordoned off the area and began an intensive search operation as well as arrested nearly 50 young men wearing black jackets. But, the sources said the actual killers had escaped.

The sources said the mujahideen had succeeded in downing three Soviet helicopters with heavy machinegun fire while heavy fighting raged around the historic Ghazni city in central Afghanistan in late December and early January.

On the other hand, the mujahideen killed 24 Afghan Government troops and knocked out several armoured personnel carriers in Paghman Valley in north-west of Kabul on January 13, the sources added.

Counterrevolutionaries Killed in Two Provinces

LD241754 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Jan 84

[Text] The Armed Forces' crushing of counterrevolutionary groups is continuing successfully in various parts of the country.

Successful operations carried out recently by the country's vigilant security forces, with the cooperation of people in Chechaktu and (Yama Pesta) villages of Faryab Province, resulted in 17 of these murderers and their ringleader belonging to the so-called Jami'at-e Eslami, being killed; two of them were captured.

A Faryab Province security force source told a BAKHTAR correspondent that large quantities of weapons and ammunition were seized from these murderers.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 018 *26 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INDIA

President's Republic Day Address to Nation ..... E 1
Zail Singh Assures Bhutan King of Economic Aid ..... E 2
Grenade Explodes at UK Newspaper Office ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

President Ziaul Haq Meets With Foreign Officials ..... F 1
Egyptian, Soviet Ambassadors ..... F 1
Saudi Interior Minister ..... F 1
Zia Greets India on Republic Day Anniversary ..... F 1
MASHRIQ Views India's Stockpiling of Arms *[7 Jan]* ..... F 1
Iranian Official Comments on Expanding Trade *[IRNA]* ..... F 1
Islamic Ideology Council Recommendations Cited *[JANG 12 Jan]* ..... F 2
AFP: Benazir Bhutto To Continue Struggle ..... F 2
Heroin Factories Destroyed in NWFP, Tribal Areas *[NAWA-E WAQT 15 Jan]* 2
NAWA-E WAQT Lauds Zia's ICO Summit Speech *[20 Jan]* ..... F 2
NAWA-E WAQT Decries Arab Disunity *[17 Jan]* ..... F 3
THE MUSLIM on Inconsistent U.S. Asia Policy *[13 Jan]* ..... F 3
Briefs: Oil Cooperation With USSR ..... F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

King Birendra Receives PRC Academy Official ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

All-Party Conference To Form Two Committees ..... G 1

IRAN

Syrian Delegation Arrives 25 January ..... I 1
Khamene'i Receives Lebanese Religious Leader ..... I 1
Radio Iran Comments ..... I 1
Guards Corps Calls for Attendance at Seminar ..... I 1
Musavi Lambasts U.S. Following Cabinet Session ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,615 ..... I 2
UN Envoy Says Iraqi Chemical Weapons Made in UK ..... I 2
NVOI Commentaries on Tudeh Party Members Trial ..... I 3
Charges Termed 'Satire' ..... I 3
Publication of Names Demanded ..... I 3
ETTELA'AT Cites New Provincial Appointments *[12 Jan]* ..... I 4
Spokesman on Prosecutor General's Resignation ..... I 4
Ayatollah Warns Against Election Rigging ..... I 4
Muslim Clergymen Executed in Afghanistan ..... I 5

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 JANUARY 1984

Inter-Arab Affairs

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, in a speech broadcast by Cairo radio, expressed appreciation for support received at the recent ICO summit in Casablanca. Egypt belongs to the large Islamic family, Mubarak affirmed, and has long been "in the forefront" of the Islamic movement. It will continue to be a driving force for Islamic unity and will "always remain committed to supporting all Islamic causes." Egyptian patriotism is "no longer a local and narrow concept that disregards strategic and geographical realities," he added, but now adopts the "pan-Arab concept" since Egypt is an integral part of the Arab nation.

Meanwhile, the committee established by the fourth ICO summit to discuss the resumption of Egypt's membership is expected in Cairo on 28 January, SPA reported.

In a related development, a Jordanian Information Ministry spokesman denied that Mubarak will meet with King Husayn in Amman, Radio Monte Carlo announced, although Jordan "in principle" welcomes any meeting among Arab leaders. The same source also denied reports about an upcoming summit in Amman among King Husayn, Mubarak, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Official Jordanian-Iraqi talks on relations were held in Amman between a delegation led by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and high-ranking Jordanian officials, Amman Television reported. In a separate meeting with King Husayn, the Iraqi official relayed a message from Saddam Husayn and discussed the war with Iran, Amman radio added. Ramadan, speaking to INA on his return to Baghdad, expressed satisfaction with his talks, noting the king's reaffirmation of support for Iraq in its war against Iran.

Syria

Tension between Syria and the United States has grown worse in recent days despite the "relative improvement" in relations after Syria's release of the captured U.S. pilot, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar' said in an interview with the London *FINANCIAL TIMES* reported by Radio Monte Carlo. Syria is not causing this exacerbation in relations and does not know why it is happening, he said. As for inter-Arab affairs, Syria has no objection in principle to participating in an Arab summit attended by King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat, but problems about the Palestinian representation will "inevitably arise" because of 'Arafat's decision to "play the role that Anwar as-Sadat assumed."

Saudi Arabia

When Saudi Arabia's new French-built "Ash-Shahin" antiaircraft missiles replace the Crotale system in a "few months," the Kingdom's airspace will be protected from low altitudes to a height of 70,000 feet, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan announced in remarks on Riyadh radio.

Israel

Knesset — Motions of no confidence in the government were defeated in the Knesset by 62 to 56 votes, Jerusalem radio reported. The Tami faction voted with the government after the latter agreed to some of Tami's economic demands, the radio noted.

Kohl Visit — Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir held talks with FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl which were "in perfect harmony despite existing differences of opinion," DPA reported.

West Bank — The cut in the Zionist Organization's Settle-ments Department budget will prevent the establishment of 11 new settlements planned for "Judaea and Samaria" in the coming fiscal year, according to IDF Radio. Meanwhile, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Moshe Arens said that "ultimately" he favors the application of Israeli law to "Judaea and Samaria." Israel's security calls for ruling the area and this will be the situation in the "very long run," Arens affirmed.

U.S. Arms for Jordan — Israel regards the proposed sale of U.S. Stinger antiaircraft missiles to Jordan as a "threat," Jerusalem radio reported.

Chad

A French Jaguar was shot down over Chad when French planes were fired upon by a motorized force which had crossed into southern Chad and captured 12 Chadians and 2 members of the Doctors Without Frontiers organization, French Defense Minister Charles Hernu disclosed in a statement broadcast by Paris radio. After locating the column and coming under SAM fire, the French planes destroyed several of the vehicles, which were Libyan, Hernu stated. However, JANA denied the "totally unfounded" French reports that Libyan troops are in Chad and cited the clandestine Radio Bardai's claim that forces of Goukouni Oueddei's "legitimate unity government" had downed two French Jaguars.

Recent Afghan Mujahidin Operations Reported ..... I 5
'Violent Attack' in Herat ..... I 5
Attack on Governor's House ..... I 5
Farah Province Encounter ..... I 5
Clashes in Shindand ..... I 5

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 019 *27 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

PDPA Politburo Discusses Local Administration ..... C 1
Armed Forces Crush Rebels in Various Provinces ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Report ..... C 1
Karachi: Mujahidin Kill 140 in Herat, Qandahar ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Ershad Greets Gandhi on Republic Day ..... D 1
Briefs: Envoy to Bahamas ..... D 1
Ambassador to Pakistan

INDIA

Farooq Abdullah Wins Vote of Confidence ..... E 1
Sikh Leader Calls for Setting Clear-Cut Goals ..... E 1
Sikh Factions Clash Over Akali Dal Demands ..... E 1
Assam Governor on Situation, Nationals Issue ..... E 1
9,000 Arrested in Karnataka Farmers' Agitation ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

MRD Scores 'Privileged Treatment' of Afghan Refugees ..... F 1
Former Baluchistan Governor Set To Leave for U.S. ..... F 1
AFP: Karachi Nuclear Powerplant Shut Down ..... F 1

IRAN

Iraqi Planes Violate Tehran's Airspace ..... I 1
TANJUG: Explosion Heard After Tehran Air Raid Alert ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,616 ..... I 1
Reportage on Talks With Syrian Delegation ..... I 1
Meeting With Khamene'i ..... I 1
Damascus Account ..... I 2
Talks With Hashemi-Rafsanjani ..... I 2
GDR Trade Delegation Arrives 26 January ..... I 2
Malaysian Foreign Minister Visits 21-23 January ..... I 2
Meeting With Velayati ..... I 3
Session With Khamene'i ..... I 3
Joint Statement ..... I 3
Soviet Concern Over Tudeh Trial Viewed ..... I 4
Soviet Setbacks in Afghanistan Noted ..... I 5
Afghan Mujahidin Operations Reported ..... I 6
Customs Office Seized ..... I 6
150 Soldiers Killed ..... I 6
Violent Clashes Reported ..... I 6
Iraqi Revolutionaries Attack Security Building ..... I 7
Imports From Gulf Countries Approved *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 25 Jan]* ..... I 7
Northern 'Listening Devices' Reactivated *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 7

PDPA Politburo Discusses Local Administration

LD262113 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jan 84

[Excerpts] A regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo was chaired yesterday by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council. A proposed, detailed plan for the central area of Kabul City was comprehensively considered and reports and suggestions were submitted at the meeting.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo discussed the draft law of local organs of the state power and administration and totally endorsed it. The method of creating local organs of state power was anticipated in the draft law of local organs of the state power and administration.

Assessing the law of local organs of the state power and administration, Babrak Karmal said: The ratification of this law, which will soon take place at an extraordinary meeting of the DRA Revolutionary Council, is an important political event in the life of our people and society and is an important step toward broadening and evolving democracy in the country. Under this law, the broad participation of the masses of the people in the creation of local organs will be achieved.

Babrak Karmal said that after the ratification of the law of local organs of the state power and administration, the organizational and coordination work for democratic and traditional elections toward the foundation of the state local organs will be implemented. With ratification of this law and implementation of the aforementioned election, it will be proved on the national and international level that the party and state are determined to carry out what the revolution and party have promised toward the realization of progressive changes.

The session also discussed and considered a series of other topics concerning party affairs and decisions were made on important national and international issues.

Armed Forces Crush Rebels in Various Provinces

LD261904 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Jan 84

[Text] Our heroic Armed Forces, with the cooperation of our noble people, inflict daily blows on the rebel bands — these traitors to the homeland and revolution.

In continuation of this process, a successful operation was launched by our vigilant security forces in Marmol village, Balkh Province— 24 antipersonnel mines, 9 antitank mines, 7 hand grenades, 10 kg of explosive substance, a quantity of ammunition, various types of pistols, and leaflets and propaganda documents linking these criminals with the enemies of the country abroad were seized.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Paktika Province on the continuation of the crushing of counterrevolutionary bands in this province. Recently, as a result of a successful operation carried out by vigilant security forces near (Faqiranow Kalay), 20 of these killers were gunned down and another six arrested.

The correspondent adds that 6 weapons, 12 mortar shells, a number of hand grenades, 8 mines, 21 antipersonnel mines, 5,800 rounds of ammunition, 15 artillery shells, and 15 rocket launcher shells were seized from these criminals. Four gun positions were destroyed.

In another operation launched by our security forces in the (Siam Sang) region, Herat Province, 18 of these killers were gunned down and another 22 of them were injured. Weapons and propaganda leaflets were seized from these enemies of the people's peace and order.

According to another report from Nangarhar Province, an operation carried out by the security forces of this province in the Darreh-ye Nur region, 25 rebels — these enemies of the people — were gunned down and another 42 were injured. A Nangarhar Province security force told the BAKHTAR correspondent that a number of weapons were seized from these robbers and four gun positions were destroyed.

BAKHTAR Report

LD260626 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 26 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, Jan 25 BAKHTAR — The security forces of the DRA is [as received] giving telling blows to the dwindling counter-revolutionaries throughout the country.

According to the latest reports, four counter-revolutionaries led by Mohammad Kamal belonging to the Jam'iat-e Islami band were captured in Balkh Province today.

34 terrorists were also crushed in Zareh Sharan District of Paktika and 5 others in Badakhshan Provinces.

The report adds that along with these captures and crushes, large amounts of heavy and light weapons, exposives and documents proving their ties with enemies abroad were seized by the security forces during these operations.

Karachi: Mujahidin Kill 140 in Herat, Qandahar

BK270234 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Jan 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say Afghan mujahidin killed 140 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and destroyed 14 tanks and military vehicles in recent clashes in Herat and Qandahar Provinces. During the attack, 50 Karmal soldiers joined the mujahidin.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 020 *30 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

MiG Attack on Pakistani Village Denied *[Delhi]* ..... C 1
Armed Forces Crush Rebels in Various Provinces ..... C 1
SPA Reports Soviet Sweep in Faryab Province ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Opposition Urges Local Elections Boycott ..... D 1
Further Report ..... D 1
Ershad Continues Dialogue With Parties ..... D 1
JSD Delegation ..... D 2
Communist Party on Dialogue With Ershad *[SANGBAD 17 Jan]* ..... D 2

INDIA

AFP on Pakistan Border Clashes, Trawler Seizure ..... E 1
AFP: Massive Pakistani Military Buildup Alleged ..... E 1
Soviet Deputy Premier Arrives 29 January ..... E 1
Soviet Oil Specialists Arrive for Talks ..... E 1
Indian Cosmonaut Anticipates April Launch ..... E 1
Arab League Secretary General Visits 29 Jan ..... E 2
Meeting With Rao ..... E 2
Revision of Assam Electoral Rolls Ruled Out ..... E 2
Proposed Changes Noted ..... E 2
'Extremists' Captured in Amritsar Confess ..... E 2
Further Violence Breaks Out in Punjab ..... E 2
Longowal Condemns Incidents ..... E 3
Police Move Against 'Extremist' Groups in Kashmir ..... E 3
Tariq Abdullah Criticizes Brother's Policies ..... E 3
21,000 Farmers Arrested in Karnataka Strike ..... E 3
Former Manipur Chief Minister Killed ..... E 3
Amendment To Deter Damage to Public Property ..... E 4

PAKISTAN

27 January Afghan Air Violation Protested ..... F 1
Casualties, Damages Cited ..... F 1
AFP: Zia Alarmed ..... F 1
Reportage on Maldives President's Visit ..... F 1
Talks Held, Agreements Signed ..... F 2
Banquet Speeches Reported ..... F 2
Talks Termed Fruitful ..... F 3
Ziaul Haq Comments on Relations With India ..... F 3
MRD Leader: No Compromise With Government *[DAWN 24 Jan]* ..... F 3
New Martial Law Order Issued on Whipping ..... F 3
Yaqub Khan Departs for Islamic Committee Meeting ..... F 3

IRAN

Musavi Denies Messsage Sent to U.S. on Hormoz ..... I 1
Envoy Disavows U.S. Terrorist Charges ..... I 1
Syrian Deputy Prime Minister, Delegation Leave ..... I 1
Qaddurah Interview Cited ..... I 1
190 Released by Iraq Arrive in Tehran ..... I 2
Further Report ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 2
Communique No 1,617 ..... I 2
Communique No 1,618 ..... I 3
Communique No 1,619 ..... I 3
IRNA Reports Iraqi Bombardment of Khorramshahr ..... I 3
'Hundreds' Leave for Battlefronts 27 January ..... I 3
Groups Requested To Report for War Duty ..... I 4
Tabriz Clergymen ..... I 4
Mashhad Mobilization ..... I 4
Guards Corps Minister Addresses Seminar ..... I 4
Maneuvers Set for 11 February in Esfahan ..... I 4
Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani Gives Friday Sermon ..... I 4
Khomeyni Receives Former Prosecutor General ..... I 5
Free Voice of Iran Report ..... I 5
Tabriz Magistrate Pardons Prisoners ..... I 5
Tudeh Party Members Trial Opens in Bushehr ..... I 6
AFP: 300 Kurds Killed by Government Forces ..... I 6

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 021 *31 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Addresses Cotton Growers Meeting ..... C 1
Council of Ministers Discusses Cotton Production ..... C 1
Voice of Islamic Revolution Reports on Events ..... C 2
Military Dismissals ..... C 2
Mujahidin Trial ..... C 2
Attempted Discord ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

Ershad Holds Talks With Jana Dal Leaders ..... D 1
Awami League Head on Dialogue, Expulsion of Soviets *[SANGBAD 24 Jan]* ..... D 1

PAKISTAN

Student Union Activities Banned in Islamabad ..... F 1
27 January Afghan Air Raids Condemned ..... F 1
Maldives President Addresses Afghan Refugees ..... F 1
Political Party Schedules 1 March Meeting *[DAWN 25 Jan]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

Jayewardene Pledges To Hold Elections When Due ..... G 1
President on Steps To Solve Terrorism Problem ..... G 1
Tamil Chief Says TULF To Cooperate in Talks *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Buddhist Clergy Decide To Continue Talks ..... G 1
SLFP Breakaway Group To Form New Party *[DAILY NEWS 21 Jan]* ..... G 1
Bandarnaike Comments on Breakaway Groups *[THE SUN 19 Jan]* ..... G 2

IRAN

Montazeri Speaks to Revolution Guards 29 January ..... I 1
Guards Official: Maneuvers Set for 8-11 February ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,620 ..... I 1
Materials on Iraqi Release of Captives ..... I 2
Intentions Questioned ..... I 2
Mistreatment Reported ..... I 2
'Elderly, Civilians' Arrive ..... I 4
Agreement Signed on Sale of Crude to GDR ..... I 4
Foreign Ministry Official Departs for Venezuela ..... I 5
Majlis Approves Election Bill Articles ..... I 5
Majlis Issues Message on Revolution Anniversary ..... I 6
Mahdavi-Kani Confers With Khomeyni ..... I 6

Karmal Addresses Cotton Growers Meeting

LD301444 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon took part in the first meeting of the country's cotton growers in the Storay Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He said in a fervent revolutionary speech to the cotton growers:

Land belongs to those who toil and work on it! This is the main slogan and final aspiration of our party,that is, the party of your children, the party at your service, the PDPA, and it is the aspiration of the DRA state and Government,that is, your state. This is our slogan and it will remain so.

Present at this large meeting were: Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; and the ministers of mines and industry, agriculture and land reform, and irrigation.

Pointing out the two main staples — food and clothing — which are produced by the country's farmers, Babrak Karmal said: In past years, a minority, oppressive, exploiting class took away a great part of the farmers' produce. Fortunately, with the victory of the April Revolution under the leadership of the PDPA, which succeeded through the will of the broad masses of the country and the liberating force of the Afghan Army, the rotten old monarchic order was uprooted and a new life began in Afghanistan. Finally, with the arival of the new development state of the revolution, ground was prepared for the all-round progress and development of the country.

Babrak Karmal said: Due to the undeclared war which has been unleashed by the servants of regional reactionaries, Pakistan and Iran, and the provocations of U.S. imperialism and Chinese chauvinism against our homeland, we must confess that we have not yet succeeded in accomplishing all the necessary aspirations and aims of the April Revolution and the PDPA program for the people of Afghanistan. There are plenty of problems on this path. However, we firmly believe that, based on the steel-like will of you brothers, fathers, youths, and workers of our country, we can overcome all these problems and difficulties.

Speaking on the phases of cotton growing and its production and the problems of the country's cotton growers, who for many long years suffered under the oppression and exploitation of a handful of ruling minority class, Babrak Karmal said: Several times we raised the voice of the oppressed people of Afghanistan, including the issue of farming and land, in the previous Wolasi Jirga [national assembly]. Our main slogan and determination are being courageously and fearlessly announced by the party and state. And notwithstanding all resistance by persecuters, oppressors, and reaction and imperialism, it will be put into practice completely. In the present phase, our revolutionary party and state is never opposed to private land ownership. We have said that the middle classes who possess up to 30 jeribs [120 square meters] of first-grade land are supported by the party and state.

Babarak Karmal added: We are fighting in the way of justice; we, along with you, struggle against the enemies of justice for the maintenance of justice in the country.

Addressing the country's cotton farmers, Babrak Karmal said: We are speaking with frankness and in a simple language. You have put forward all your problems and complaints at this meeting. I am now at your rank and defend your demands and interests against the state and government. I instruct all responsible officials of the state and party not to spare any assistance or support in eliminating your problems and meeting your demands. Babrak Karmal also asked the toiling peasants of the country to realize more than ever before their duties and obligations before the party, state, and government and to further unite and organize themselves in the new conditions of the country when the enemies of the homeland, revolution, and tranquillity of our working people have disrupted the peace and security of our people and, by forming resistance groups under PDPA leadership, defend their farms and villages.

Babrak Karmal said: Toiling farmers of the homeland, let us with sincere heart and soul, with love for the people and love for the homeland and revolution, build a prosperous Afghanistan. Hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, like brothers, let us all work for the building and progress of our country. Let us toil and, particularly in the area of cotton growing, bring about prosperity for your families and for our future generations.

Concluding his speech, Babrak Karmal added: Cotton grower compatriots, the time for spring cultivation is approaching so you must start to prepare your lands to grow cotton. Take maximum advantage of the material and technical assistance of the state, cultivate your lands in time without fear from the bestial rebels, and achieve a plentiful yield in the coming year. The party, state, and government are at your service and will cooperate with you. I wish you noble success in this regard.

Council of Ministers Discusses Cotton Production

LD302334 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 30 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The DRA Council of Ministers today comprehensively assessed the results of the meeting of the country's cotton growers in Kabul 28-29 January. The Council of Ministers stated that the first jirga of cotton growers was successfully held and concluded. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, delivered an instructive statement to the jirga.

Babrak Karmal's instructions are very important in the growth of the DRA's economy and for increasing cotton production and its by-products. All the country's cotton growers put forward proposals to the jirga regarding the improvement and expansion of cotton growing. The DRA Council of Ministers authorized a commission to prepare within 3 days a draft of measures in this connection in accordance with the instructions of Babrak Karmal